

ENGLAND SAFE TO FREE TRADE

Even Balfour Lost His Seat For Reelection On Saturday Last.

A TRIUMPH IN A LIBERAL VICTORY

Winston Churchill Declares The Country Is Safe Against Protection—Complete Turn Over Of All Candidates.

[SPECIAL BY SCRIPTS-M'RAE.]

London, Jan. 15.—"We have killed protection." This is the beginning of such a political upheaval as has not been seen in England since the days of the great reform bill. Manchester has saved herself by her exertions; she will save England by her example.

Thus spoke Winston Churchill Saturday night, and his opinion that free trade has gained a victory is the opinion of the more responsible of the unionist newspapers, though many of them attempt to explain the result of the elections of Saturday as due more to questions like the Chinese labor in South Africa, war taxation, etc. Nowhere, however, is there any hint at minimizing the hurricane that has overtaken the unionist party or a suggestion of doing anything but to beat an orderly retreat and save what is possible from the rout.

The question now uppermost in all minds is what fate will befall Joseph Chamberlain at Birmingham.

Newspaper Comment.

The Morning Post editorially points out that the temporary prosperity of the cotton industry may have made Manchester slow to accept even the Balfourian measure of tariff reform. It says that should Birmingham follow the example of Manchester the meaning of the country's voice would no longer be a matter for the slightest doubt.

The Standard in an editorial thinks that the fear of American reprisals on its staple industry in the event of the adoption of fiscal reform, largely influenced the action of the Manchester voters.

The liberal organs naturally are

jubilant. The Daily Chronicle says: "It is a result without parallel in the history of English electioneering and will fill every free trader with deep thankfulness."

The Daily News heralds Winston Churchill as "the rising hope of the liberal party, a man whose career has now become one of the most interesting in the empire."

Mr. Balfour, though evidently deeply disappointed at the loss of his seat in Manchester, displayed great calmness of demeanor on Saturday night when he delivered an admirably dispassionate and impressive speech.

Offer Seats to Balfour.

Already the former premier has had safe seats offered him, but as yet he has reached no decision.

Pollings are fixed for to-day in twenty-one London districts and forty-seven provincial boroughs. The London districts were previously represented by seventeen unionists and four liberals. To-day's result, therefore, will afford a good test of whether London is to follow the lead of Manchester.

The great success which the labor party is experiencing is likely to have a marked influence on the future relations of the liberal and Irish parties. The present prospect is that Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman may obtain a majority large enough to make him independent of the nationalists. In that case should there be a large labor party in the new parliament the possibility of an alliance between the nationalists and the laborites would become an interesting problem. James Kier Hardie, one of the most prominent of the labor leaders, already has made overtures for such an alliance.

Dismissal of Midshipman Tremore Coffin, Jr., recently convicted of hazing Midshipman Kimbrough at the naval academy. The court-martial made it mandatory that Coffin be dismissed.

Is Appointed

James Brown Scott of California was appointed solicitor at the state department to succeed Penfield. The President spent much of the time to-day conferring with senators. The canal commission nominations, the treaties, Philippine tariff, and the statehood bills were discussed. Gamble and Kitteredge were among the callers.

NEW MURDER CAUSES THE POLICE TROUBLE

Chicago Police Are Asked to Solve Another Murder Mystery This Morning.

[SPECIAL BY SCRIPTS-M'RAE.]

Chicago, Jan. 15.—Another murder mystery was added to Chicago's list of crimes this morning in the shooting of Anton Spychalski, aged 70. It is supposed robbers shot him. He was taken to a hospital where he died shortly.

PROMINENT MEN ARE IN LAW'S TOILS NOW

Louisville Kentucky Saloonkeeper and Son Arrested for a Big Burglary.

[SPECIAL BY SCRIPTS-M'RAE.]

Louisville, Ky., Jan. 15.—Henry Bronger, for several terms an alderman in this city, and his son Julius, both saloonkeepers, were arrested accused of connection in the robbery of Albright's store, where fifteen thousand dollars' worth of bonds and cash were stolen. It is alleged that Bronger has just returned from Chicago, where he tried to dispose of the bonds.

Coffin Dismissed

Secretary Bonaparte announces the

LATE TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

Have Suspended.

Cleveland, Jan. 15.—Fahoy and Company, members of the stock exchange, announced an assignment this morning, account of the alleged delinquency of a trusted employee.

Des Moines, Iowa, Jan. 15.—Ella Jones, who was shot a month ago by her divorced husband, William Jones, died this morning. Jones is already serving a life sentence for killing William Danner at the same time he shot his wife.

Buried in Coal

Oskaloosa, Iowa, Jan. 15.—Ambrose

Shepard and his brother Willie are dead and their father is seriously injured. While firing a shot in the Hooking mine they were buried under tons of coal.

Killed by Live Wire
Waterloo, Iowa, Jan. 15.—C. E. Long was electrocuted by a live wire while cleaning the snow from the roof of the state normal school.

Heavy Loss by Fire
Clarksville, Tenn., Jan. 15.—The Dunlop Milling company plant was destroyed this morning at a loss of a quarter of a million dollars by fire.

TREASURER IS SHORT \$80,000

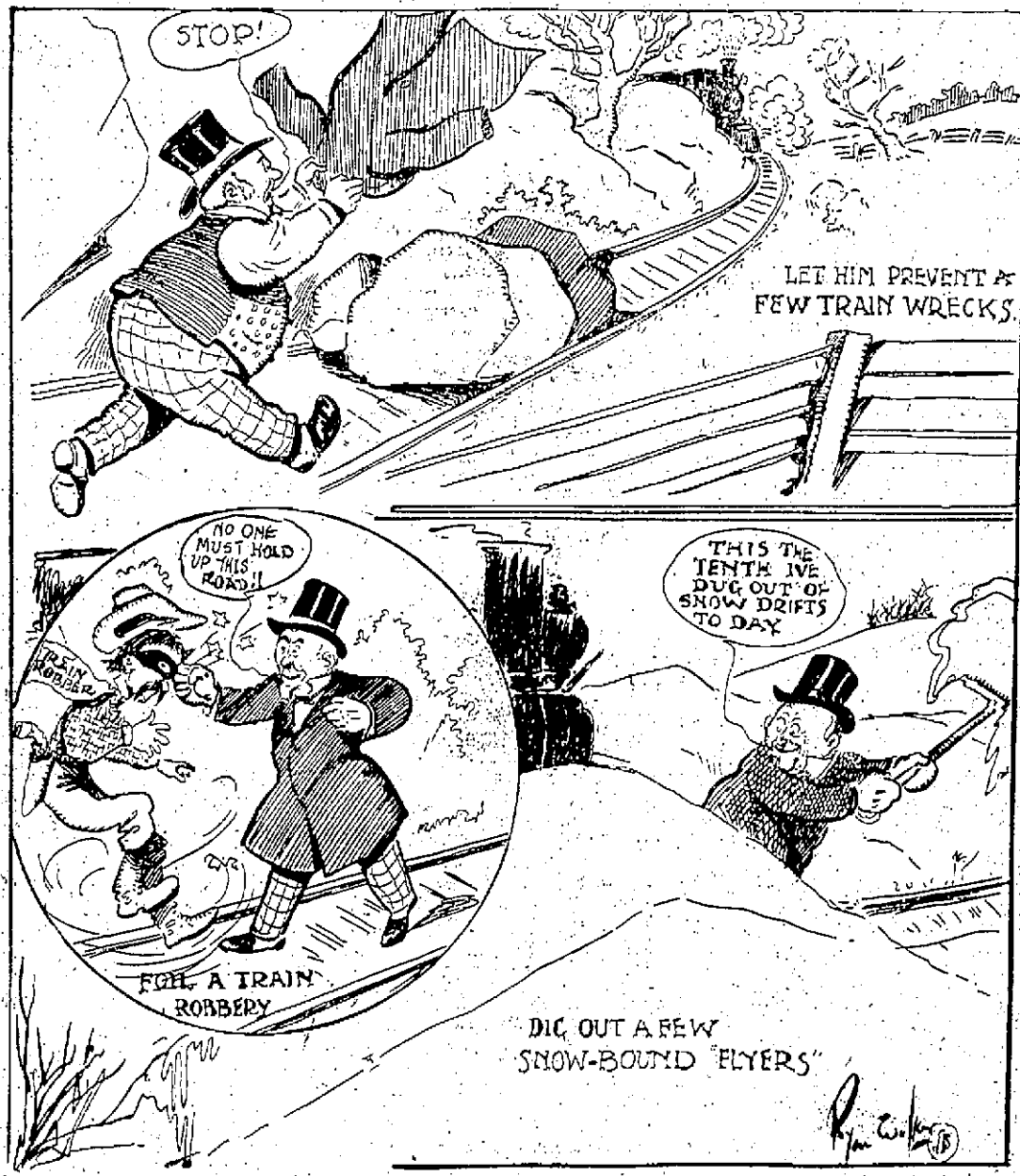
Expert Accountants Find Terre Haute Officer Indebted to County.

Terre Haute, Ind., Jan. 15.—Investigation of the county treasury shows Treasurer Clark to be short \$80,000. Clark has appealed to his friends for assistance in making up the amount, but as yet has failed to get the necessary response. Expert accountants at work on the county's books say they have not been given ready access to all the treasury accounts.

Coal Operator Is Killed.

Boonville, Ind., Jan. 15.—Harry Bruce, aged 64, a coal mine operator, was instantly killed by being run over by a westbound southern train. He attempted to board the train while it was moving.

Wants ads mean business.



Merely a few hints to any lawmaker whose railroad pass has been cut off. Showing a few stunts he might do in order that he might get a life pass.

LEADER OF CHINESE GAMBLERS ON TRIAL

Accused of Murder May Result in Breaking Up of Combine with Frisco Police.

[SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE.]

San Francisco, Cal., Jan. 15.—Chan Cheung, leader of the Chinatown gamblers and president of the notorious association known as the "Eight Statesmen," was brought before Judge William P. Lawler today on a charge of murder. Chan Cheung is charged with having been connected with a conspiracy, which resulted in the killing of Tom Yick, a member of the Chinese Educational society, two years ago. The Andrews grand jury found an indictment against Chan Cheung at the time of its investigation of the Chinatown corruption fund. For six months skilled lawyers delayed the court by technical objections to the indictment, but finally they were defeated and the case set for trial.

It is expected that the evidence in the case will develop many startling details of the intrigues between the police and the Chinese gamblers. Cheung has been at the head of the vice-promoters for many years. He is an adept diplomat as well as a cunning and shrewd manipulator.

BIG ELECTRIC SHOW IN THE WINDY CITY

Delicate Instruments, Useful and Ponderous Machinery.

Chicago, Jan. 15.—The big Electric Exposition at the Coliseum was opened today. It is one of the largest and most complete exhibitions of that kind ever held in the world and will undoubtedly attract great interest. Everything connected with electricity and its various applications is represented in the exhibition. There are lighting plants, generators, dynamos of every style and description in large numbers; telephone and telegraph plants and equipments, electric machinery for propelling trolley cars and automobiles, and for running various kinds of machinery, etc. From the most delicate instruments for testing currents and for wireless telegraphy to the most ponderous generators, every appliance and machinery may be found in the exhibition. The lighting arrangements form a particularly interesting feature of the show. They include every known style of electric lighting, among them several entirely new systems. One of the interesting features is the exhibition of high tension electricity by displaying a high tension spark which jumps the entire length of the roof of the big building. It gives the effect of a thunderstorm and attracts considerable attention. Another interesting feature is the exhibit of accumulators, which includes the latest achievements of Edison and other inventors.

SPECIAL REFORM SESSION CALLED BY PENNYPACKER

Pennsylvania Legislature Convenes in Extra Session to Pass "Better Government" Laws.

[SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE.]

Harrisburg, Pa., Jan. 15.—The extra session of the state legislature of Pennsylvania, called together by Gov. Pennypacker for the purpose of considering certain proposed reform legislation on various subjects, was opened here this morning with the customary ceremonies. Among the subjects to be considered by the legislature during the extra session are the following: A law to enable contiguous cities in the same counties to be united in one municipality with a view of decreasing the cost of municipal administration; this refers to the Greater Pittsburgh bill, for the consolidation of the cities of Pittsburgh and Allegheny. An act of this kind was passed by the last legislature but was declared unconstitutional by the supreme court. Another matter to be considered is to increase the interest paid by banks, trust companies, and similar institutions, for the use of state moneys, etc. Other subjects are: to reappropriate the state into senatorial and representative districts; to provide for the personal registration of voters; to provide for the government of cities of the first class and the proper distribution of the power exercised by such municipalities. This refers particularly to the repeal of the law known as the Philadelphia "ripper," taking away from the mayor of Philadelphia the authority to appoint a director of public works and authorizing their appointment to be made by the city council. Among minor matters to be considered are a law to designate the amount to be expended each year in the erection of county bridges and to take such other measures in regard to them as safety may require and a law to abolish fees in the offices of the secretary of the commonwealth and the insurance commissioner. One of the most important bills is that in regard to the redistricting of the state, which would materially change the political complexion of the legislature and considerably increase the representation of Allegheny.

SPECIAL COMMITTEE MET SECRETLY TODAY

Special Investigating Committee Gathered at Madison This Afternoon.

[SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE.]

Madison, Wis., Jan. 15.—The legislative insurance investigation committee met here this afternoon for organization. All the members were present and Senator J. A. Frear acted as chairman. The committee met in secret session and held a conference with Insurance Commissioner Host on the methods of procedure.

Is Dying

Robert T. Lincoln came from Marshall Field's room at 2:45 and said: "There is absolutely no hope. Mr. Field is unconscious. I believe he is passing away very quietly. I am deeply grieved. On New Year's day Field and I played golf. It was then he caught the cold which is now laying him low."

Occasionally you encounter a minister who evidently made a mistake and answered the call of somebody

FINDING GRAFT MANY PLACES

Padded Pay Rolls And Postage Bills Are Revealed By A Close Inspection.

FOREIGNERS FLOOD THE SERVICE

Subordinates Who Do Not Read English Sign Pay Sheets For Different Sums Than Those Really Paid To Them.

[Special by Scripps-M'RAE.]

Washington, Jan. 15.—Serious charges of graft in the consular service have been revealed to Secretary Root.

These charges include padded pay rolls and padded postage bills, fraud in invoice declarations, and unlawful discounts.

The charges are made by a consular officer sent to inspect certain consulates in Turkey, who informs Secretary Root that a fearless examination would reveal conditions which, if remedied, would save the United States many thousands of dollars every year.

Secretary Root has sent the letter to the senate committee on foreign relations. The letter says in part:

"At the outset of my services I was directed to inspect some of the consulates. I found only one of them, that at Alexandretta, had been conducted honestly and properly. There had been occasional inspections of these offices, but evidently they were inspections that did not inspect. Peculation or extravagance, or both, had crept into almost every account."

"For example, consular drafts on Washington were being sold at a discount of from 7 to 10 per cent. The state department authorized me to arrange with a bank for the purchase of all our consular drafts, and I estimate there has been a saving on this one item of from \$1,200 to \$1,500 a year."

Accounts Are Falsified.
"The most serious irregularities were found in the consular general and had apparently run on for years without being discovered. There hardly was an account that had not been falsified. The postage account had been padded and fully \$3,000 had been stolen from it in about twenty years. There was irrefutable evidence of this in the official books in the handwriting of the principal offender, though proper returns had been made to Washington. Subordinates, some of whom did not read English, were deceived as to the department's allowances and were signing false vouchers in every quarter. One clerk was being paid \$17.60 per month and signing a receipt for \$50 per month; so with kavasses and those who furnished supplies. For the last six years I and others have contributed each month to the support of the widow and children of one of these kavasses, who might be self-supporting now if they had the money which was stolen from the wages of the husband and father."

Consuls Neglect Duties.

"At one consulate for years no effort has been made to correct invoice values or to report upon the industries of that district. At another the present consul, not being in physical condition to perform his duties, must necessarily leave the entire consular business of that district covering shipments upon which an average 45 per cent duty must be assessed, in the hands of a clerk who is a foreigner."

"At a third consulate the consul, a naturalized American, has purchased a commission in the army for his son, and his daughter is married to the son of a neighboring official. His usefulness to our country is entirely lost. No attention is paid to values. In many other cases that could be mentioned the consular duties are performed in a perfunctory manner, leaving important invoice shipments in the hands of clerks and the vice consul, who are foreigners. The latter is an element that should be entirely eliminated from our consular service."

"In general no care is given to invoice declarations, descriptions of merchandise are defective, true values are hidden behind packing and other charges; consigned goods are invoiced on purchase forms, and unlawful discounts passed that cost our customs revenues thousands of dollars a year."

NATIONAL HARBORS AND RIVERS CONGRESS OPENS

Purpose Of Meeting Is To Impress On Congress The Need Of Work They Recommend.

[SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE.]

Washington, D. C., Jan. 15.—The National Rivers and Harbors congress, which opens its session here today, is one of the most important national gatherings of that kind ever held in this country. The congress is composed of delegates representing the leading commercial and industrial interests of the country and every state and territory is represented in it. Among the delegates are many men of prominence in the world of commerce, industry and finance and all of them have been selected with a special regard for their fitness and seriousness of purpose. The object of the congress is to consider the needs of the various parts of the country in regard to improved harbors and water ways and to devise plans and methods to impress on the United States congress the importance of providing such improved water ways and harbor improvements, by making the necessary appropriations from year to year. This is the second meeting of the National Rivers and Harbors congress. The first meeting was held in Baltimore in 1901. Last summer it was felt by the merchants in the Ohio valley and in other parts of the country that another national meeting was necessary to impress upon congress the necessity of providing more promptly and liberally for river and harbor improvements in all parts of the country, particularly for the improvement of the Ohio river and of some of the other most important waterways and harbors in the country. A meeting was held of representatives of the Ohio valley and several members of the executive committee of the National Rivers and Harbors congress, in which it was decided to recommend to the executive committee of the latter organization to call another meeting. The present meeting was then called by President Robert Ramsey, of Baltimore. In accordance with the plan of the congress no special waterway or section of the country will be considered at the meetings of the congress. The situation will merely be considered in a general way, and a concerted effort will be made to induce congress to make ample appropriations for the work to be done in the entire country. After this each section will work individually for the money required to carry on the improvements in the respective localities. The distinguished character of the delegates selected to represent the different states in the congress, gives ample proof of the importance attached to the subject of improved water ways and harbors. What remains to be done is to impress upon congress the fact that the commercial and industrial interests of the country as a whole demand recognition and prompt attention to the needs of the entire country in regard to water way and harbor improvements. For that purpose the National Rivers and Harbors congress will unite its effort upon the general proposition, without weakening its strength by specializing in its demands. That will be left to the individual work and efforts of the representatives of the various sections.

GO TO TESTIFY FOR A FORMER RESIDENT

Several Beloit Merchants Go to Geneva, Illinois, to Aid Milroy in Fight for Life.

[SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE.]

Beloit, Jan. 15.—A number of Beloit residents have gone to Geneva, Illinois, today to testify as to the

good citizenship of Thomas Milroy, a former resident of Beloit, now on trial for murder at Geneva. After leaving Beloit Milroy ran a saloon near Batavia and in a brawl in his place a man named McDonald was killed.

Rural Carrier Is Shot.

Carlisle, Ind., Jan. 15.—Levi L. Beers, a rural mail carrier, was mysteriously shot and killed as he was entering the postoffice. Beers was 35 years old.

STORIES ABOUT JOHN C. SPOONER

WATROUS WRITES SOME PERSONAL HISTORY.

SENATOR IN VARIOUS ROLES

Had One Experience as Engineer—Was Also Bruiser of 'Bruiser Hill.'

By Lieut. Col. J. A. Watrous, U. S. Army.

Col. John C. Spooner, serving his third term in the United States senate, was private secretary to the late Gov. Lucius Fairchild during his first term.

The venerable Senator Starks of Sauk county called upon the governor to discuss a bill which he had helped through the legislature. He was afraid Governor Fairchild contemplated vetoing it, and was prepared to do some plain talking in its behalf.

The discussion had begun when the old senator caught sight of the private secretary. Col. Spooner was a young man, then, about 21, and had the appearance of one much younger, and was also much smaller than he is now.

"Governor," said Starks, "I wish you would send that boy out of the room."

Glancing about Governor Fairchild said: "I see no boy, senator."

In a half petulant manner the senator pointed to Spooner and asked, "What's that but a boy?"

"Step this way, John," said the governor. "Senator Starks allow me to introduce you to my private secretary, Col. John C. Spooner."

"That boy" at that time was a graduate of the Wisconsin university, and had served as a soldier in the civil war, winning two commissions, one as captain and the other as major, and was even then a good lawyer, as he is today one of the first in the nation.

Governor Fairchild, who was much given to saying pretty things to and about people, said to Mr. Starks: "Take a good look at him, senator; Wisconsin is likely to send that boy to the United States senate one of these times."

Seventeen years later there was a three-cornered contest for the United States senatorship in Wisconsin. Gen. Fairchild, who had been secretary of state, governor, three terms, consul to Liverpool, consul general to Paris and minister to Spain, desired to round up his career in the senate. Col. Spooner gave three months or more of his time to canvassing for Blaine in 1884, and had done it so well that from all parts of the state there came a demand for his election to the senate. The third candidate was the late Judge William T. Price, then in congress. When Price's lieutenants found that he could not win they wired for a request to help Spooner with his strength. He complied, and all but one of the supporters cast their votes with the Spooner forces, and he was nominated on the first ballot, and the first man to congratulate him was Governor Fairchild, who had told old Senator Starks that "Wisconsin is likely to send that boy to the United States senate one of these times."

In 1881, the first time Jerry Rusk was elected governor of Wisconsin, Col. Spooner was so busy a man in his profession that the minutes counted, and it happened twice during the campaign that he missed a train, and was obliged to hire an engineer in order to keep his speaking engagements. He lived at Hudson, then. He was to make a speech at New Richmond.

WHAT DO YOU CARE? YOU'VE GOT YOUR HEALTH.

Great Natures Do Not Despair at Disappointment—They Look For Something Else to Do.

The broadgauged man of today does not get blue just because things don't always come his way unless there is something the matter with him. If he falls down, on one proposition he immediately starts to look up another. He always looks forward and keeps on hustling. A man with his health and faculties has plenty of opportunities and the man who gives up all even feels like it has either a small nature or some physical weakness.

Dyspepsia certainly puts the best of men out of condition for work of any kind. You cannot blame the dyspeptic for getting blue. The very nature of his disease is most depressing, and calculated to deprive him of ambition, energy and hope. There is hope for him, however, certain and sure.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are recognized throughout the length and breadth of the land as the one cure that is safe and sure. Their unbounded popularity resulting from the thousands and thousands of cures they have effected, prove beyond the shadow of a doubt their greatness as a cure. Wherein lies their greatness? In the very fact that they are Nature's own simple remedy. They do the exact work in exactly the same way that the digestive fluids of the stomach do because they are composed of exactly the same elements and possess the same properties. They relieve the weak and worn out stomach of its burden of digestion and permit it without let or hindrance to rest and get sound and well. The stomach will get well quick enough in its own natural way if it is let alone. That is what Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets do. They not only let it alone themselves but make the food taken into the stomach do the same.

You can satisfy yourself of the truth of this statement by putting the food you would eat in a glass jar with sufficient water, and let Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets. The process of digestion will be taken up and carried out just as the gastric juice and other digestive fluids would do. Their action is natural and they cause no disturbance in the digestive organs. In fact you forget you have a stomach when they begin to do their work, so mild and natural is the operation. Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are for sale by all druggists at 50c a box.

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WHAT DO YOU CARE? YOU'VE GOT YOUR HEALTH.

The last train had gone. There was need of a rousing republican shakeup at New Richmond. It would not do to disappoint the committee.

"I must be at New Richmond to-night. It is too far to drive. Bring around an engine," said the busy man.

The engine came and the young lawyer made one of the best campaign speeches ever heard at New Richmond. On the way back the colored car at the side of the engine. After watching that skillful gentleman for some minutes he asked for the privilege of running the engine. They exchanged seats. The future senator proceeded to double the speed. The engine jumped along at a mile a minute until a short turn in the track was reached, when the new engineer was thrown to the fireman's side of the cab, and the regular engineer resumed charge. As the colored car regained his seat behind the engineer, he said: "Your contumacious old horse does not stand the spur worth mentioning."

That was the Wisconsin senator's first and last experience as a railroad engineer.

Early in the first Grant campaign in 1868 an ambitious county republican chairman of the northwestern part of the state sent to the state chairman for a first-class speaker—the best he had. The speaker was to arrive at 4 o'clock p. m. on the stage from Sparta. A file and drum corps had drawn a large company to the village hotel to welcome the great speaker. The stage brought only one passenger—a boy. There was gloom among the village democrats and gloom in the republican ranks. The meeting would have to be given up. The one passenger finally made himself known as the speaker Chairman Rubele had sent to address that evening's meeting.

When the democrats heard that they were hit, the idea of that boy making a speech. But they would go and see him fall, and laugh at the republicans in their gloom.

In the mail was a letter from Chairman Rubele, afterwards minister to Switzerland, and for years editor of the Milwaukee Sentinel, saying that Judge Blank could not go to B, but that Col. John C. Spooner was a first speaker and would surely please the audience. On the strength of that letter the republicans went to work to get up a large meeting, and they succeeded.

The speech was a rouser. When the colonel had spoken an hour and a half the crowd demanded that he go on, and he did go on for another hour, and when he sat down cheer after cheer was given the young speaker; cheers that were as loud and as enthusiastic as those given the presidential candidate.

A great many democrats kept their promise to go to the meeting, but a good share of them joined in cheering General Grant and, Colonel Spooner, and ceased from that time to be democrats.

From that day to this, that boy-senator in 1868 has been one of the greatest men in Wisconsin, in the eyes of the people of B.

In intellectual strength and moral and physical courage Senator Spooner has not, now, and never has had, any superiors among Wisconsin's public men. It may be doubted if he has any session of congress during his terms demonstrated the truth of the statement, so far as intellectual strength goes. His moral courage is unquestioned by those who know him best.

In a city where Col. Spooner went to attend court there lived a brutal character who was deemed a dangerous sure to be drunk on all unusual occasions, such as a term of the circuit court. On his way to the courthouse, in company with two or three other lawyers, Spooner and his friends were advised to take another street, as and as he was blind drunk, there would likely be trouble.

"Thank you," said Col. Spooner, "but we will stick to this street."

"Bruiser Bill" was talking to a lady when the lawyers came along. He had made an insulting remark to her, which Spooner heard.

"Come on, colonel, that fellow will chew you up in a minute," said one of the lawyers, as he saw Spooner throw off his coat and say: "Bruiser Bill."

"I can thrash any cowardly dog that insults a woman."

The brutal bully made a savage pass at Spooner, but that gentleman escaped the blow, and before the lawyer for a new attack the lawyer's chubby fist hit him in the right spot, and "Bruiser Bill" fell like a shot, and he did not need hitting again that or any other day. The lesson made a sober, decent man of him.

Wisconsin has had a reasonable share of able, strong, successful men in the senate during the past fifty-seven years, but it is no disparagement to say that none of them ever held the warm place in the hearts of the people that Senator Spooner has and does. He is great in character, intellect and deeds. Three presidents would have been glad to have him in their cabinets, but Wisconsin would have rebelled had he shown a disposition to accept. They knew, and the nation knows, that John C. Spooner is worth more to the country in the United States senate than he would be in the cabinet.

Harry B. Smith Has Leased Quarters for a Factory Over Rancous Druggists

Quarters over the Rancous druggists which are to be remodeled and used for the manufacture of the new fountain pen, he has invented have been leased by Harry B. Smith. The "self" has been favorably commented on by the trade, indicating that there will be a good demand for the product and that the manufacture, commenced on a small scale, will develop into a substantial industry.

VAUGHAN SPEAKS ON PRES. HARPER

PAYS TRIBUTE TO THE GREAT EDUCATOR

THE LESSONS OF HIS LIFE

He Was Architect and Builder of Chicago University, a Fitting Memorial to His Career

For his morning sermon yesterday Rev. R. M. Vaughan, pastor of the Baptist church, took as a theme the late William R. Harper and paid an eloquent and due tribute to the life which was spent for the betterment of mankind through the teaching of the Bible. The text and address in part are:

Numbers 23:10 "Let me die the death of the righteous and let my last end be like his."

The death of William R. Harper, president of the University of Chicago, is an event of deep public importance. Doubtless his former students have an interest in the event not possible to those who did not know him well. But the significance of his career is appreciable by all.

He was still a young man, as years count. He was born forty-nine years ago in an Ohio village. At fourteen he had graduated from Muskingum college. At nineteen Yale gave him his doctorate of philosophy. After a year of teaching in the south he became an instructor at Denison university, Ohio, of which E. Benjamin Andrews was the president. There, early in his twenties, his soul awakened to religious realities and he was united with the Baptist church. Six years as teacher of Hebrew in the Morgan Park Theological seminary, five years a professor at Yale, then a man of thirty-five he assumed the presidency of the University of Chicago in 1891.

It had a board of trustees and a million dollars of subscriptions. Otherwise it existed only in the vision of its youthful president. Today, it has scores of splendid buildings, a frontage of two miles on the Plaisance, a faculty of distinguished scholars, a body of 3,000 students, educational ideals that have profoundly influenced the country, an investment of \$20,000,000. To have evoked this wealth, summoned these teachers and scholars, organized the institution on original and statesmanlike lines and placed it securely among the three or four seats of learning in our country, to have done all this in fifteen years, constitutes one of the finest achievements in history. And this great university, the product of his brain and heart, is forever his monument.

He was a remarkable scholar and teacher as well as administrator. His inclinations were the scholars and it was torture to him to be thought a mere money-getter. The recent volume from his pen on Amos and Hosea measures to the level of German scholarship, which is the highest in the world. He was also a teacher of extraordinary power.

But it is not those things which justify mention of him today. There are in his career some profoundly religious lessons.

His consecration was complete and the one task to which he gave his life was to make known the Bible. To this he subordinated all else. He assumed the presidency of the university only on condition that he be permitted to teach the Bible. Some have thought his teachings destructive of faith in the scriptures. But history should teach us caution in identifying the perpetuity of Christianity with certain interpretations of it. John Wesley declared that we must give up the Bible if we ceased to believe in witches and the Bible was never so influential. Truth is ever greater than our conceptions of it, and every age needs to have the truth stated in the terms of its thought. The men who do this service are not the enemies of religion, but its friends and its saviors. And the estimate which the future is to place on the services of William R. Harper was prefigured by a remark of a distinguished speaker at the recent Presbyterian state convention in our city that no man was doing so much to make the Bible known as the president of the University of Chicago.

His unselfishness was equally illustrious. Harsh criticism never embittered him. Affable, courteous, he never lost his temper. Everyone loved him, even those who differed most in opinion from him, for the charm of his personality was irresistible. The wisdom of his heart was apparent in the wish he expressed that a Jewish rabbi be the speaker in the funeral service at the home. He also could say like one of old, "Thy gentleness hath made me great." The secret of his kindness was that spirit of Christ whose fruit is love, joy, peace, gentleness, self-control.

His hopefulness also was unquenchable. He was an optimist, he believed in God, in his fellow men, in the future. Few things in history are as heroic as his struggle with death. Taking careful measure of the time and strength left him he sought to finish his tasks. Inch by inch he gained on the Christian scholar and at last overtook him. And when Dr. Frank W. Conans stood beside the casket it was to pronounce the eulogium that in a country of twenty-five years he had never known so perfect an example of Christian trust as President Harper, when the end was near he prayed, "God help me," and a lifelong friend hastened to say, "God will help you. He will," and with the triumphant words, "God always helps. He always helps," one of the greatest men of the age fell asleep.

The contemplation of his career inspires the wish of Balaam, the son of Beor, "Let me die the death of the righteous; and let my last end be like his." There is fundamental, radical difference between the death of the righteous and the death of the wicked. There is difference in prospect. One looks back upon well-spent years, the other upon a married and wasted life. The deaths of two men of Chicago stand in vivid contrast. One had amassed a fortune

through stolen franchises and human rights trampled underfoot, twice he had been in prison. And when Charles Yerkes died in a hotel in New York, he was friendless, even his wife refused to stand by his bedside. The other spent his life in the service of his fellowmen and as William R. Harper entered the portals of death he was sustained by the love and gratitude of multitudes. There is a difference in prospect. The one looks forward to the fruition of his hopes in the vision of the face of God and the joyful, tireless service of the eternal world. The other looks forward to the disclosure of spiritual poverty and the sorrows of correction. And the one secret of the death of the righteous is the life of the righteous. It cannot be extemporized. It is the fruition of trust and obedience and service. He who lives well shall also die well.

Feel languid, weak, run-down? Headache? Stomach "off"? Just a plain case of lazy liver. Burdock Blood Bitters tones liver and stomach, promotes digestion, purges the blood.

Soother-itching skin. Heals cuts or burns without a scar. Cures piles, eczema, salt rheum, any itching. Doan's Ointment. Your druggist sells it.

I suffered habitually from constipation. Doan's Reguloids relieved and strengthened the bowels so that they have been regular ever since. A. B. Davis, grocer, Sulphur Springs, S. D.

Cheapest accident insurance—Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. Stops the pain and heals the wound. All druggists sell it.

AMERICA REBEKAH LODGE

INSTALLED NEW OFFICERS

Odd Fellows Organization Held an Interesting Meeting Saturday Night.

Grand Deputy Nellie Pollay acted as installing officer at the meeting of America Rebekah Lodge No. 26, I. O. O. F., Saturday evening, and the following assumed the duties of their office:

Noble Grand—Ella Crandall. Vice Grand—Sarah Paul.

Recording Sec.—Clara Wilson. Financial Sec.—Eliza Warren.

Treasurer—Jennie Bilwell. Chaplain—Susan Angel.

R. S. N. G.—Neva Holmes. I. S. N. G.—Lillie Schwartz.

R. S. V. G.—Ida Winslow. I. S. V. G.—Lillie Clifford.

Warden—Jessie Clark. Conductor—Mildred Crandall.

Lea G. Charles Harris. O. G.—Will Sherman.

Trustee for three years—Hannah Wray.

Worry is the mother of sick, nervous and troubled mentality, upsets the entire physical system. The body is a network of nerves. Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea soothes and rebuilds the entire system. 35 cents, tea or tablets. Smith Drug Co.

NEW STALLION LAW

IS NOW IN FORCE

Owners of Public Service Animals Must Have License and Comply with Advertising Rules.

In answer to numerous inquiries it should be known that the new stallion law (chapter 110, Laws of 1905) is in force and there is a penalty of fifty dollars for each failure to comply with its provisions. From now on all posters and other advertising matter relating to stallions used for public service must show plainly a complete and exact copy of a license certificate provided for by the law and issued by the department of horse breeding of the College of Agriculture, and also show the exact breeding of the horse, whether "Pure Bred," "Grade" or "Cross-Bred." This information must be posted by the stallion owner in a conspicuous place where the stallion is kept so that the owner of mares may readily learn the exact breeding of the horse he purposes using. Full particulars relative to the law will be found in Bulletin 127 on the principles and practice of horse breeding, issued by the Agricultural Experiment station and free to all residents of the state, upon request sent to A. S. Alexander, in charge, department of horse breeding.

Sometimes nervous woman's afflictions are imaginary. Again they are a form of actual and terrible illness. In any event, Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea makes you well. A great nerve tonic. 35 cents, tea or tablets. Smith Drug Co.

INSPECTS JANESVILLE RISKS AS TO ELECTRIC LIABILITY

Representative of The Stock Fire Insurance Companies Pays City a Visit.

E. B. Spencer, representative of the Stock Fire Insurance Companies, composed of eight of the large insurance companies of the country, is paying Janesville a visit with special reference to the electrical risks from wiring and other conditions.

FUTURE EVENTS

Benefit dances for the Imperial Band waiters and two steps to be played by orchestra of fourteen and entire band at Assembly hall, Monday evening, Jan. 15.

Prof. J. A. Blaisdell of Beloit college to conduct Bible study under auspices of the Monday club in the Congregational church parlors Monday evening.

Janesville Post of G. A. R. enters claims Twilight Club, city council, press and Rockford and Beloit, posts at smoker in East Side Odd-Fellows hall Tuesday evening, Jan. 16.

Harry Conner in comedy, "Mrs. Temple's Telegram," at Myers theatre Thursday, Jan. 18.

Jefferson and Janesville high school basketball teams meet in local gymnasium Friday evening, January 19.

Whitney's production of musical play, "Piff, Paff, Poff," at Myers theatre after and evening, Saturday, Jan. 20.

If you enjoy mullins and waffles, try Mrs. J. S. Puckett's flour and you will be delighted with the results.

DAY'S DOINGS IN SPORTING WORLD

ANNUAL BONSPIEL OF NORTHWESTERN CURLERS

NOTABLE BILLIARD CONTEST

World's Champion Playing Young American Protegee—Victory for Latter Predicted.

Days doings in 2C.

In Duluth tonight the annual "bonspiel" of the Northwestern Curling association, opened and several hundred curlers from all parts of the northwest are in attendance, either taking active part in the contest or watching the work of the curlers and discussing with intense interest every phase of the play. The number of rinks entered in the contest is larger than ever and includes rinks from Superior, Duluth, Winnipeg, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Milwaukee, Chicago, Port Arthur, Rat Portage, the Soo, Virginia, Drayton, St. Thomas, Bowmont, and other places in various sections of the northwest. The local rinks have made extensive preparations for the entertainment of the visiting curlers and there will be several banquets and other social functions in their honor.

International Billiard Game.

This evening in Paris, France, the billiard contest for the world's championship at 18-inch ball-line, one shot in ball, will take place with Willie Hoppe, the American expert as challenger and Maurice Vignaux, the veteran French expert as defender. The contest is to be decided by a game of 100 points and promises to be of unusual interest. The contest is attracting great interest in sporting circles all over the world and the outcome of the match will be watched with eagerness by billiard enthusiasts all over the world. Willie Hoppe is a young man, scarcely more than a boy, who within a few years have developed into a wonderful player, capable of holding his own with any one of the older experts. He has played some remarkable games in the United States, where his home is, but notwithstanding his excellent record as a billiard expert, his challenge came rather as a surprise because the young man had never before established an international reputation in world's championship contests. Vignaux holds the world's championship trophy in the 18-inch ball-line game with two shots in ball. He is still in excellent form and it is said that he is better at eighteen inch ball-line than any shot in ball than at any other form of the ball-line game. French billiard experts consider young Hoppe's challenge almost a piece of impudence and believe that the contest will end with the ignominious defeat of the young American. Others, however,



Want a watchman for the bank?
One who'll catch both thief and crank?
Gazette-Want Ads. bring to your door
Just the man you're looking for.
3 LINES 3 TIMES, 25c.

3 Lines 3 Times, 25c.

WANT ADS.

WANTED—Lady of fair education to represent manufacturer for 1906 as district manager; established business; salary and expenses monthly; position permanent; experience unnecessary. Address J. E. McBrady & Co., Chicago.

WANTED—Parties to join in forming a syndicate to purchase 400-acre tract of land on the Gulf coast, for the purpose of dividing and selling in small tracts; and starting a town, a summer and winter resort. Chance to double money in one year. E. W. Lowell, 3 Carpenter Block.

WANTED—Young man attending our school—Please to work mornings and evenings and Saturdays for board. Valentin Bros.

WANTED—Strong boy 15 to 18 years of age at Gazette press rooms.

WANTED—A first-class girl for general housework. Mrs. Frank Jackson, 132 Sinclair St.

WANTED—Work by a competent nurse. Inquire at 207 Pearl St.

WANTED—Three boys to learn the carriage driving trade. Call at once at the Wisconsin Carriage Co.

WANTED—A young man between the ages of eighteen and twenty, to fill clerical position in an office. Must be good penman and of good habits. Address Lock Box 55, Harvard, Ill.

WANTED—A good Jersey cow; also general farm work, safe for lady. Reply stating price. H. Gazette.

WANTED—at once—Girls to assist tobacco work at McGee & Ryan's warehouse. Steady work.

THREE YOUNG MEN to prepare for desirable positions in Government Service. Good salary. Fine opportunity for promotion. State Gazette.

WANTED—By a sober young man—A good position in the city. Address H. A. Gazette.

WANTED—Man to take part of 180-acre farm on shares. Close to city; only item required is team of horses; all tools furnished. Must furnish references. Address Y. Z. Gazette.

WANTED—A position by an experienced bookkeeper. Address L. Z. Gazette.

WANTED—Housekeeper immediately; first class; no girl; chamber and dining room girl; girls for private houses. Mrs. E. M. McCarthy, 216 West Milwaukee St.

FOR RENT

FOR RENT—Small flat with gas stove and modern conveniences; central location. Partly furnished desired. 214 S. Huff.

FOR RENT—No. 2 Remington typewriter for \$3 per month. No. 2 Remington typewriter for \$3 per month. Robert Hockett, 111 N. Main St.

FOR RENT—Eight room house No. 10 Holmes street; modern improvements. Inquire of James Koumett.

FOR RENT—Rooms over 64 West Milwaukee street. Inquire at No. 2, Exchange, Williams' barber shop.

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms; heat and gas. H. Bullock 315 S. Main St.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—at closing out prices—A two-room house and barn with modern conveniences. Would take farm in exchange. If not sold soon, will be rented. A sixty-acre farm one mile south of Lima Center, choice land. Also some choice building lots. If you think of buying or building a house, come and see me. Money to loan on real estate security.

FOR SALE—A bargain in a farm, 300 acres within a few miles from Elkhart, Ind. 230 acres under cultivation; 45 acres bar oak; 40 acres bottom land, first class for truck raising; 20 acres pasture; 40 acres timber; 140 acres sandy loam; raises high grade of corn. Improved with pine-roofed house, woodshed, ice house, smoke house, corn crib, two sets of barns and sheep barn; 14 miles from the station on Big Four or E. & W. branch of L. & N. & M. R. Will sell the whole or any part very reasonable. A spring water creek running directly across the whole property. Address A. W. Allen 1002 Tri-une Bldg., Chicago.

FOR SALE—Two small business opportunities doing good business in city of Janesville. 100 and 1200 W. J. Lotts, 255 Center avenue, Janesville, Wis.

FOR SALE—Standard bread and Rock cook-cakes. Mrs. M. D. Usher, Avonlea.

MISCELLANEOUS

CLAIRVOYANT AND PALMIST—Madam Ubur gives readings daily, except Sunday, at 35 S. Main street. Full time reading. No Palm readings. "Short time only." Satisfaction guaranteed.

LOST—A brown chamois skin bag, containing a blue book and money and other articles, on Milwaukee street, near Jackson. Finder leave at 313 1/2 J. L. Howard.

CLAIRVOYANT and Trance Medium—Mrs. Louise J. Davenport. Private readings on all affairs, daily 11 p. m. 401 S. Jackson St. Clairvoyant 50 cents; trance, 25c.

GROUND—floor opportunities for investment in time. H. F. Beckwith, agent.

DR. JAMES MILLS

Eye, Ear, Nose & Throat.
Specialist
Glasses Accurately Fitted.
Office—25 West Milwaukee St.
Both phones. JANESVILLE, WIS.

Accidentally Kills His Companion.
Carmi, Ill., Jan. 15.—While out hunting squirrels Sam Meelin, 21, was accidentally shot and instantly killed by John Goodman. The coroner's jury exonerated Goodman.

Read the want ads.

= FORTY YEARS AGO =

Janesville Daily Gazette, Monday, January 15, 1866.—The weather.—All the various stages of weather, except sunshine, have been experienced by the people of this vicinity since the last twenty-four hours—rain, sleety, and snowy.

This Winter.—How much like 1837. Snow did not fall then until the tenth day of January, and it reached the depth of six inches by the sixteenth of that month. A few old settlers can note the similarity of the two seasons.—Madison Democrat.

Accident Insurance.—This new feature of insurance, since its inauguration, has grown with astonishing rapidity. A new plan in connection with it, whereby a life policy is connected with an accident policy, is likely to meet with favor at the hands of the people.

Janesville, Jan. 9, 1866. We have heard with pleasure that Hon. Geo. Thompson, of England, will lecture in this city on the 17th inst. Mr. Thompson is known in Europe and America as a firm friend of our country during the dark hours of the rebellion. Almost alone he advocated our cause in England, and with all the force of his eloquence combated British prejudice and exposed "British Neutrality." The American people owe him a debt of gratitude and we trust the citizens of Janesville will show their appreciation of his services by giving him a well filled house.

He speaks before the Young Men's Association of this city. They have procured him at considerable expense and they ought to be sustained in their efforts to introduce first-class speakers to the city of Janesville. (Signed.) J. B. Cassaday, S. A. Hudson, Willard Merrill, H. N. Comstock, John R. Bennett, James Sutherland, H. A. Patterson, Isaac Rogers, Amos P. Prichard, Levi Alden, Wm. M. Tallman, Philip Baker, St. Ford, Jr., Chas. G. Williams, O. J. Dearborn, J. M. Burgess, S. Holdredge, Jr., C. C. Keeler, Mossler & Brothers, J. B. Doe, Hamilton Richardson, Joseph Baker, A. A. Jackson.

"The post-office in our village," writes a Vermont lady, "was kept in the bar-room of a tavern, a great resort for loungers." An old chap, remarkable for his coarseness and infidelity than for his good manners, was sitting there, one day with a lot of boon companions, when the Methodist preacher, a new-comer, entered and asked for his letters.

"Old Swipes asked bluntly: 'Are you the Methodist parson, just come here to preach?'"

"I am," pleasantly replied the minister.

"Well," said Swipes, "will you tell me how old the devil is?"

"Keep your own family record," quickly returned the preacher, and left the room amidst the roars of the company."

..COMING ATTRACTIONS..

Good Advice Accepted.

Harry Conner, of "Mrs. Temple's Telegram," which will be the attraction at the Myers Grand Thursday, January 18, tells a story of a very serious young actor without the slightest sense of humor, who was once engaged to appear in a comedy. He became very much discouraged because he was unable to get a suit of clothes of a sort which would be in keeping with the part. Telling his tale of woe to almost every member

of the company, he at last came to Mr. Conner to whom he poured out his troubles. "Wandering up his story he said: 'Do you think, Mr. Conner, if I can't get the clothes the management will release me from my engagement if I should ask them?'" To which Mr. Conner replied: "Don't worry, my friend; continue rehearsing as you did this morning and they will release you without making a bit of fuss about it." "Thank you, Mr. Conner," said the serious one and so it happened.



JOHN E. ANDRUS—CONGRESSMAN FROM NEW YORK

John E. Andrus was born at Pleasantville, N. Y., February 16, 1841. He was educated at the public schools and at Wesleyan university, Middletown, Ct. Upon graduating from college he taught school for a brief period. He soon engaged in the manufacture of proprietary medicines, a business which he has continued to the present time. Other large and varied commercial interests share his attention. Mr. Andrus, always a staunch republican, never held public office until his election, in 1903, as mayor of Yonkers. During his term of office as mayor he was elected representative to the present congress.

EAST UNION

East Union, Jan. 11.—Every one in this vicinity are busy stripping tobacco.

Our high school students all begin school at Evansville next Monday.

Mrs. John Phenix of Waverly, Ia., returned to her home last week after several days' visit with her sister Mrs. C. B. Robinson of Evansville and with Leroy Robinson here.

Mr. and Mrs. Leroy Robinson and Miss Amelia Tolles spent last Friday evening at Jonathan Blackman's.

Chas. Decker entertained wood sawyers last Saturday.

Ed. Griffith and family entertained the Royal Neighbors' lodge of Evansville last Thursday evening and all report an enjoyable time.

Miss Amelia Tolles of Evansville spent part of last week at her sister's Mrs. Leroy Robinson's.

Mrs. Charles Decker was called to Janesville last Tuesday by the illness of her sister.

J. Larson finished stripping his tobacco last Tuesday.

Home-seekers' Excursion to the Northwest, West and Southwest.

Via the North-Western line. Excursion tickets at greatly reduced rates are on sale to the territory indicated above. Standard and tourist sleeping cars, free reclining chair cars and "The Best of Everything." For dates of sale and full particulars apply to agents Chicago & North-Western R'y.

Low Rates Via Missouri Pacific and Iron Mountain Route.

Special "home-seekers' excursions." Tickets on sale January 2d and 10th and February 6th and 20th, 1906, to Arkansas, Colorado, Indian Territory, Kansas, Louisiana, Mexico, Missouri, Nebraska, New Mexico, Oklahoma and Texas. Stop-overs permitted; return limit twenty-one days. For further information address L. D. Knowles, General Agent, 114 Wisconsin street, Milwaukee.

A friend of the home—A foe of the Trust

Calumet Baking Powder

Complies with the Pure Food Laws of all States.

SORES-ULCERS THE BLOOD DISEASED

When a Sore or Ulcer is slow in healing it is the best evidence of a diseased condition of the blood and a disordered system. They show that the bodily impurities, which should pass off through the natural channels of nature, are being retained in the system from some cause. The blood absorbing the waste matters becomes steeped in poison which finds an outlet through the Sore or Ulcer, keeping it inflamed, painful and festering. As the blood constantly discharges its poison into these places, they eat deeper into the surrounding flesh and tissues, growing larger and more offensive in spite of all the sufferer can do, until the entire health is affected. Washes, salves, powders and such treatment are desirable for the reason that they are cleansing and also help to relieve the pain, but they are in no way curative. The blood is filled with poison, and until it is removed the sore cannot heal. S. S. S. is the only cure for these evidences of impure blood. It goes down to the root of the trouble and cleanses the circulation of all poisons and impurities. S. S. S. enriches the blood and reinvigorates the different members of the body so that the impurities and waste matters can pass off as nature intended. Then the discharge ceases; the sore scabs over, new flesh is formed, and the place heals permanently. Ask on Sores and Ulcers and any medical advice you need without charge.

S.S.S.

PURELY VEGETABLE. THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

SUIT SALE BEGINS MONDAY, JANUARY 15

Twice a Year Bargain Event in Women's Tailored Suits.

Choice of Sixty at \$10.50

THE past season was noted for the high character of the Suits, the long fitted coats requiring more skill in the making than usual, and today finds us with about Sixty of the best styles of the season. Suits which were priced at \$18, \$20, \$22.50, \$25, etc. They are all heavy enough in weight to be worn on ordinary winter days, made of cheviots, broadcloths and Men's suiting materials (a number of greys in the lot).—The coats to these suits are satin lined, and are mostly in lengths 45 to 50 inches, although there are a few of the 27-inch lengths, not one but what is a this season's suit. These suits can be worn right through the spring and at the advertised price the response will no doubt be prompt, as women have come to look for these Suit sales as offering beyond question the best bargains of the year. There is a good range of sizes from 32 to 44, as well as a number of Misses sizes, so if you come early you can be sure of a fit, no matter what size you require.

The price for a choice is **\$10.50**

NOBBY WAISTS AT \$1.00. Twenty dozen waists made of flannels, vestings, mercerized novelties, checks, stripes, plain colors, a very large selection of all new and desirable waists, all on sale at a choice for **\$1.00**

Simpson

DRY GOODS

Start the New Year Right

Take a trip to California.

It is not an expensive trip—it costs less to live there than here. If you cannot stay six weeks stay two—you will never regret it. The trip there and back is a rest and recreation in itself. The through train service via the

Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway

offers a variety of interesting routes: Via Omaha and Ogden via Omaha and Salt Lake City, and via Kansas City and through scenic Colorado. Another interesting route is via St. Paul and Minneapolis. Why not go one route and return via another?

Write TODAY for rates and folders showing through train service, mailed free on request.

F. A. MILLER
General Passenger Agent,
CHICAGO.

LIKE MOTHER USED TO MAKE

NONE SUCH MINCE MEAT

IN 2-PIE 10c PACKAGES. MERRELL-BOULE CO., SYRACUSE, N.Y.

WORSER THAN GREAT BATTLES.

Casualty List in Pennsylvania Mills Mounts to Huge Figures.

Pittsburg, Pa., Jan. 15.—According to statistics just made public 17,700 men have been killed or maimed in the Allegheny mills during the last year. Similar conditions have prevailed for several years. The list of men injured during the last year is greater than the casualty list in some of the world's important battles. It is understood an effort has been made to suppress reports or details of incidents in hundreds of cases. Not until the statistics appeared, therefore, did the exact condition of affairs become known.

Murdered in Compartment Car.

Geneva, Jan. 15.—M. F. Durie, a large owner of real estate here and at Lyons and Nice, was murdered in a train coming from Nice. A sum of money, perhaps \$5,000, is missing.

Girl Robs Insane Man.

Sheboygan, Wis., Jan. 15.—Caroline Komers, aged 15, has been arrested for burglary. It is charged she used a false key and robbed the home of George C. Cole, an insane man, of money and valuables.

Marries First Wife's Mother.

Noblesville, Ind., Jan. 15.—A marriage license has been issued to Ellis Carey, 27 years old, and Mary Gentry, aged 47. They live near Perkinsville. Mr. Carey's first wife, who died a year ago, was a daughter of his present wife.

Magoon Goes to Washington.

Panama, Jan. 15.—Charles E. Magoon, governor of the canal zone and minister to Panama, will leave for the United States next Tuesday. During his absence Executive secretary H. Reed will act as governor.

HOSIERY

The "Burlington" Brand of Hosiery, which we sell, is superior to many others, as they are absolutely fast and stainless.

Children's Black Heavy, Fleeced Hose, fine ribbed, at per pair. 15c

Children's Black, Extra Heavy Fleeced Hose, wide ribbed, at per pair. 25c

Children's Black Wool Hose, fine ribbed, per pair. 25c

Infants' Hose at 10c 15c and 25c per pair.

Ladies' Black Cotton Hose at 10c and 15c a pair.

Ladies' Black Fleeced Hose, ribbed top, extra value, per pair. 15c

Ladies' Black Wool Hose, or heavy fleeced hose, at per pair. 25c

Men's Half Hose at 10c 15c and 25c per pair.

MRS. E. HALL,
65 W. Milwaukee Street.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

Chic., Mil. & St. Paul Leave | Arrive

Kansas City, Ottumwa, Moline, Rock Island and Danville, port, fast train. 6:00 pm 10:15 am

Omaha and Denver, 6:04 pm 10:15 am

Chicago, via Fox Lake, Buffet Parlor Car, 6:10 pm 10:30 am

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Chicago,

THE JANESVILLE GAZETTE

Business Office Open Saturday
Evenings.ENTERED AT THE POSTOFFICE AS SECOND CLASS MAIL
JANESVILLE, WISCONSIN, AS SECOND CLASS MAIL
MAY 1, 1879.

WEATHER FORECAST

Threatening; Colder.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION

One Year	\$6.00
One Month	.50
One Year, cash in advance	5.00
Six Months, cash in advance	2.50
Three Months, cash in advance	1.25
CASE IN ADVANCE	
One Year	\$4.00
Six Months	2.00
One Year-Rural delivery in Rock County	4.00
Six Months-Rural delivery in Rock County	1.50
WEEKLY EDITION-One Year	1.50
Business Office Telephone No. 77-2	
Editorial Rooms	77-3

Store-management is something of a "black art," for printer's ink is usually "store-management"—only store-keeping.

Janesville has no postmaster as yet.

Factories are coming to Janesville just as soon as they see its advantages.

Milwaukee should be glad to know who the postmaster of its new building is.

Wisconsin politics have received quite an impetus by the appointment of Mr. Owen as postmaster of Milwaukee.

The western portion of the first congressional district appears to be for Jeffries solidly. The eastern counties will come around shortly.

Despite all that can be done by Mr. Babcock it would appear that the Philippine tariff bill would pass the house with Mr. Cooper's vote in its favor.

This is the year for the farmers. Good crops of corn, wheat, tobacco and sugar beets give them the staples that are worth money.

Governor Davidson is making his appointments very cautiously and without fear of reproach by any faction.

Janesville has been placed on the map at last. A bunko game was called but successfully worked; and the Indiana rube can laugh in his sleeve as he hides his latest gold brick.

FRENCH TRADE

Trade of the United States with France differs somewhat from that with many others of the leading countries of Europe. France produces a large proportion of the breadstuffs and provisions required by her own people and draws also large supplies from her colonies, especially Algeria, with which she has a free interchange of products unrestricted by tariff. Her imports of wheat, amounting last year to only about eight million dollars, of which about seventy per cent was drawn from Algeria and Tunis. Her imports of flour, amounting to a little over one million dollars, of which a large part was drawn from Algeria. Her imports of corn amounted to about seven million dollars, of which a less proportion was drawn from her own colonies, more than half of the imports of corn coming from Argentina. Of provisions her imports are small, amounting last year to only about four million dollars in value. It is not surprising, then, that in breadstuffs and provision the exports from the United States to France are, and have been for many years, small, except in years of abnormal conditions, such, for instance, as 1898, when the value of wheat exported from the United States to France was \$2 million dollars, against only \$185,000 in the immediately preceding year, and \$7,675,339 in the year immediately following.

The total commerce between the United States and France, as shown by figures compiled by the department of commerce and labor through its bureau of statistics, amounts in round terms to 166 million dollars, this being the figure of the fiscal year 1905, of which 76 million dollars was the value of exports to France and 90 millions imports from that country. This is another peculiarity of our trade with France, that in many years our imports from that country exceed our exports thereto. This fact is explained in part by the fact noted above, that France is not a large importer of breadstuffs or provisions, which have for many years formed an important factor in our export trade, and in part by the fact that France is a large producer of certain high-grade manufactures of which we still continue to be large importers, such as velvets, plushes, laces and embroideries of silk and cotton, dress goods of silk, wool, and cotton, jewelry and cut diamonds, feathers, china ware, wines, kid gloves and materials for use in their manufacture, etc.

Only two or three of the other important countries of Europe show less of imports from the United States than of exports to us, and this is the case of Switzerland and Turkey. It is due in part to the fact that many of the shipments from the United States destined for those countries are billed only to the ports at which they are transferred from steamship to railway and that our official record of exports to those countries, therefore, fall in many cases to show the entire quantity of merchandise destined to

finally reach their consumers, while in the case of Portugal our imports from that country exceed our exports thereto by reason of the fact that she supplies to us large quantities of India rubber drawn from her African colonies. In the case of France, however, our relatively small exports thereto as compared with our imports therefrom are largely due, as above indicated, to the fact that she draws most of her supplies of breadstuffs from her own territory or that of her colonies, and that her manufactures of an artistic character, whether dress goods, jewelry, china and glassware, or paintings and statuary, find a ready and large market in this country.

Of our total exportation of 76 million dollars' worth of merchandise to France in the fiscal year 1905, by far the largest items were copper and raw cotton. France is not a producer of copper or of cotton, while the United States produces half the world's copper and three-fourths of its cotton. As a consequence, our exports of copper to France in the fiscal year 1905, amounted to 11½ million dollars, against 2½ millions a decade ago. In the fiscal year 1895, our exports of cotton to France in the fiscal year 1905 amounted to 36 million dollars, against 22 millions in 1895, and the figures for 1905 would have been much larger but for the low price per pound of exported cotton in that year, as compared with immediately preceding years. In 1904, for instance, the 367 million pounds of cotton exported from the United States to France was valued at 43 million dollars, while the 409 millions sent to that country in 1905 was valued at but 36 million dollars, the quantity in 1905 being considerably more than that of 1904 and the value 7 million dollars less.

Oils, mineral and vegetable, are the next important items in the list of articles exported from the United States to France, and in these trade conditions are also peculiar. France is about the only country of the world which imports her mineral oil in a crude condition, in any considerable quantities at least. Her imports of mineral oil amount to 12 million dollars per annum, and considerably more than half of this is imported in a crude state and refined at home, while most countries importing oil import it in the refined state. Of the 123 million gallons of crude mineral oil exported from the United States in the fiscal year 1905, 47 millions went to France and no more than 20 millions to any other single country; while of the 951 million gallons of refined mineral oil exported in that year, only 27½ millions went to France, against 142 to Germany and 221 millions to the United Kingdom. The value of crude mineral oil exported from the United States to France in 1905 was two and two-thirds million dollars, and of refined oils, including lubricating oil, naphthas, and illuminating oil, about 2½ million dollars, and these figures do not differ materially from those of 1895 when the value of crude oil sent to France from this country was 3½ million dollars, and of refined oils a little more than 1 million dollars.

Agricultural implements, hold the next rank after copper, cotton and mineral oils in the value of our exports to France, amounting in 1905 to a little less than 3 million dollars, against about a half million dollars in 1895. There has been a steady growth in our exports of agricultural implements to France during the decade, having been \$530,197 in 1895, \$1,252,167 in 1898, \$2,401,697 in 1902, and \$2,517,998 in 1905.

Unmanufactured tobacco is about equal in value to the item of agricultural implements, but has not shown the growth during the decade that is apparent in the exports of agricultural implements, the value of unmanufactured tobacco sent to France from the United States having been \$2,914,490 in 1905, against \$2,901,098 in 1905. Cotton-seed oil is also an important item in our exports to France, amounting in 1905 to two and two-thirds million dollars against three-quarters of a million dollars in 1895.

Breadstuffs, as already indicated, form a small factor in our exports to France, and have been so continuously for many years, except in years of abnormal conditions, when short crops in that country or its colonies have necessitated large importations. The total value of breadstuffs sent to France from the United States in the fiscal year 1905 was but \$1,495,112, against \$1,267,251 in 1895, while during the last decade the only year in which the value of breadstuffs exported from the United States to France has been considerable, was, as already noted, 1898, when, owing to the shortage of crops in that country, 30 million bushels of wheat, valued at 22 million dollars, were exported therefrom to the United States, 10 million bushels of oats, valued at nearly 3 million dollars, 11½ million bushels of corn, valued at nearly 4 million dollars, which brought our total exports to France in that year up to 95½ million dollars, a figure which has been exceeded but twice in the history of our trade relations with that country.

Provisions exported to France from the United States range between 1 and 3 million dollars annually, but even these small sums form a large proportion of her imports of provisions, which amount to only about 4 million dollars annually. Wood and manufactures of wood are a much larger item in the imports of France, amounting annually to over 36 million dollars, though a considerable part of this is of tropical or subtropical production and drawn largely from her own colonies, the amount supplied by the United States being about 2½ million dollars in value in 1905 against a little over one million dollars in 1895.

The exports from the United States to France, as due, apparently, to the fact that France is not materially increasing her imports, rather than to any disposition upon her part to import from the United States. The imports of France for the consumption of her own people were, in 1884, \$38 million dollars and in 1904, \$68 million dollars. During that period of twenty years there has been, of course, more or less fluctuation, the imports falling in some years as low as 718 million dollars, and on two or three occasions exceeding 900 millions, but considering the period as a whole imports show but a slight growth, while the exports of the United States, to France in that same period, show an increase of 50 per cent, the figures for 1884 being, in round terms, \$1 million dollars, and in the fiscal year 1905, 76 million dollars. During the shorter period, 1894 to 1904, the share supplied by the United States of the imports of France has slightly increased. The official figures of the French government show that the imports of France from the United States formed, in 1894, 8.5 per cent of the total imports, and, in 1904, 10.7 per cent of the total imports.

Turning to the question of our own imports from France, the figures for 1905 show a larger total than in any years in the history of our trade with that country, except the years 1883 and 1893, being in round terms 90 million dollars in 1905 against 61 millions in 1895 and 57 millions in 1883. This large and growing importation from France, consists, as above indicated, chiefly of such high-grade articles of manufacture that they may be not improperly classed as specimens of art work, whether in the form of paintings, statuary, china, glassware, or manufactures of silk, wool or cotton. In cotton laces and embroideries, for example, the imports from France have steadily grown from over one million dollars in 1895, to over six millions last year, and of silk laces, embroideries, velvets, plushes, ribbons, piece goods, etc., a total of more than sixteen million dollars was imported in 1905 compared with about 11 millions in 1905. In china ware the imports of the year from France are about two million dollars against one and one-third million dollars a decade earlier, of jewelry and cut diamonds, nearly 7 millions against 1½ millions of glass and glassware, about one million; art works, about 1½ millions. In addition to these there are woolen goods, including cloths, dress goods, and clothing, amounting to about 3 million dollars; gloves, about 2 million dollars; hides and skins, more than 4 millions, of which over one-half were goat skins; vegetable oils, over 1½ million dollars, of which nearly one-half is olive oil; raw silk, about 2 millions; wines, over six millions; chiefly champagne and other sparkling wines; feathers, dressed and undressed, colored, and uncolored, something more than 1½ million dollars; while chemicals amount to about 3½ million dollars.

Imports from France formed, in the fiscal year 1905, 8.00 per cent of the total imports into the United States, and exports to that country in the same year formed 5.01 per cent of the total exports from the United States. France's figures show that imports from the United States in 1904 formed 10.72 per cent of her total imports, and that exports to the United States formed 5.63 per cent of her total exports. Of the total imports of France from all parts of the world 18.15 per cent is foodstuffs, 66.37 per cent raw materials for use in manufacturing, and 18.48 per cent manufactures. Of her total exports of domestic products to all parts of the world, 37 per cent is manufactures.

PRESS COMMENT

Consistency in Janesville.
Wausau Record: Down at Janesville the police used a brewery wagon in taking in a drunk. Consistency, oh, consistency.

Poor, Benighted Martians.
Chicago Tribune: As to the boasted civilization of the inhabitants of Mars, it is more than probable that they don't even know the name of their planet.

Are Not The Only Ones.
Exchange: Mr. Jacob H. Schiff and Mrs. Lyman G. Gage are not the only men who find their currency too "inelastic" to meet their needs.

Not Kind That Takes Orders.
Oshkosh Northwestern: When a man finds a woman who is not afraid of a mouse it always arouses his deep suspicions that she would not make a very good wife.

'Twill Continue To Depend.
Exchange: "Will the future man marry?" anxiously inquires a New York preacher. As usual, it will depend on whether the future woman wants him or not.

Balks At Its Own Medicine.
Beloit News: The Janesville Gazette is hugging itself in "ghoully" over the thought that cold weather may cause a death or two from smallpox in Beloit.

His Forgetful Royal Highness.
Milwaukee News: It seems that H. H. Rogers is able to recall that he once had something to do with a company in the oil business, but try as hard as he will, he can't remember what it did.

Same Old Sameasyourn.
Winnebago Local: There were approximately 647 New Year resolutions made in Winnebago, but somehow the question and answer, "What theyoutake?" "Sameasyourn," are heard about as often as usual.

Taft Only Smiles.
Racine Journal: It is very likely true that Secretary Taft is smiling at the rage exhibited against him

with the charges that in pre-election speeches in the last campaign he had wrecked the republican party in Ohio.

Another Appeal For Notoriety.
Washington Post: A New England educator says: "I rank America's greatest men in this order: Booker T. Washington, first, Jacob Rius, second and Theodore Roosevelt, third. Talk like that is seldom heard outside the senate cloak-rooms."

Grand, Gloomy And Peculiar.
Chicago Record-Herald: "Uncle Joe" Cannon has started to make war on republican congressmen who favor tariff reform. "Uncle Joe" evidently regards the Dingley tariff, as grand, but he would probably resent it if anyone were to add that the thing was also gloomy and peculiar.

Senate Not So Particular.
La Crosse Leader-Press: Chauncey M. Depew has promised to get out of all the seventy-nine corporations with which he is connected, but will still remain a member of the United States senate. The senate, it appears, is not so particular, and so jealous of its reputation as the seventy-nine corporations are.

Plumbers Sure To Retaliate.
Oshkosh Northwestern: This kind of weather is not very good for the men engaged in the plumbers' trade. Without frozen pipes and leaks it will take a good many dollars out of their pockets, although they have the satisfaction of knowing that when they do get a chance they can make it up.

Beware Of Raw Pork!
Evening Wisconsin: People who eat raw pork after the warning that has been sounded by the health department will have only themselves to blame if they fall sick suddenly, as victims of trichinosis. In matters that so closely relate to health and life, one word to the wise ought to be sufficient.

A Woman Drove The Hearse.
Kansas City Star: The unusual sight of a woman driving a hearse caused considerable interest in the public square at Independence the other day. She was Mrs. C. D. Carson, the wife of an Independence undertaker. He had a funeral set for that day, but at the last moment he was called away. The funeral had to go on, however, and Mrs. Carson promptly took her husband's place on the wagon.

Expects Bob To Bide.
New London Republican: No one with a grain of sense expects Senator La Follette to play the part of Mr. Butlin in Washington. His political enemies know best of all that he's no damphook. He already knows the ropes, by which congress is tied to certain forms and precedents, and he's no Billy Mason, stamp of man to try to break through or jump over these ropes. He will bide his time. It may not come to him for one, two, three or four years, but when it does come he will not only be ready but he will be right.

Deems All Etiquette A Lie.
Portland, Oregonian: Etiquette is a mask, a barrier, a cloak, disguise, pretense, a lie, it enables us to hide our real characters from each other. It is acquired, it comes from the head; courtesy is spontaneous, it comes from the heart. The first has as much in common with the second as has law with justice, medicine with hygiene or theology with sanctity.

Hot Air About Burbank.
El Paso Herald: After all the trash written about "wizard" Burbank and his creations comes the inevitable backlash, and now the other newspapermen are getting a chance to tell the papers what they think of their trade rival out in Santa Rosa. As usual, the truth probably lies between the two extremes. Mr. Burbank is no wizard but an extremely capable man who has done some wonderful things. But of course he never did anything quite so marvelous as the hot air exports of the magazines attributed to him, not being a genius out of a bottle, such as that eminent sot of a fisherman found, according to the veracious Arabian Nights. There is a good deal of literary talent spent in decorating agricultural literature these days.

DRIVE OUT AMERICAN SHARPERS.

Poker Swindlers Who Prey on Tourists Flee From Mexico City.
Mexico City, Jan. 15.—The police have discovered a gang of American sharpers who operate chiefly on tourists, during their "into" poker games, where they are fleeced. The tourist always loses and if he threatens to complain to the police he is told that he will be arrested for gambling under the strict laws now prevailing. One of the gang has been arrested and others have fled. The police are on their trail.

Doctor's Fee Is Small.
Many doctors in the poorer districts of London, as was shown in court recently, charge only 12 cents for their professional services, in an ordinary office call.

100 LATE TO CLASSIFY

RACIAL skin wrinkles and ages lacking proper nourishment. Sartin Skin Cream is tissue-building skin food.

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms for light housekeeping. Also single rooms. 122 Park street, 2nd floor, near Belmont.

FOR SALE—Team of young horses: one dark brown mare six years old, weight 1150, the other sorrel mare seven yrs. old, weight 1050, both bred double and single. Inquire of Chas. Hudson, State St. 8th and Belmont.

WANTED—Ladies and gentlemen to solicit and collect. Good salaries, permanent positions for reliable men and women. Call at Bank Hotel between 2 and 5 p. m. Monday and 3 to 10 a. m. Tuesday. —Maurice B. Olson.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Watson*

OBITUARY

Myron C. Stoddard.
As the result of a stroke of paralysis a week ago, Myron C. Stoddard, an old resident of Janesville, passed away this morning, shortly before ten o'clock at his home, 155 Chatham street. Mr. Stoddard was born June 26, 1835, in Grafton, Vermont, and was united in marriage to Miss Marion L. Howard in the same place in 1859. Twenty-seven years ago Mr. and Mrs. Stoddard moved to Janesville and have resided here since. There are left to mourn the demise a wife and four children, a son and three daughters—Walter L. Stoddard of this city, Mrs. Ernest Thomas of Beloit, Mrs. F. E. Nicholson and Mrs. C. J. Myhs of Janesville. The funeral will be held from the home Wednesday morning at ten o'clock, Rev. J. W. Laughlin officiating. Interment will be in Oak Hill.

George L. Solberg.
George L. Solberg, president of the Janesville Cash and Package Carrier company, succumbed late yesterday afternoon at the Norwegian Lutheran Deaconess Hospital, Chicago. The deceased was taken ill last July with an internal malady, and after an intermittent sickness, which confined him to his home in Beloit and the Palmer Hospital here, he went to the Chicago hospital more than a month ago. There, though operated upon several times, his condition became steadily worse, and death came as a relief to his sufferings. He was a young man of much business ability and well liked by all his acquaintances. He leaves a mother and father and three brothers, two of Beloit and a third of Chicago.

Mrs. Matilda A. Hathaway.
Mrs. Matilda A. Hathaway, whose home is near Spooner, Wis., passed away late Saturday evening at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Nathan McNitt, on West Bluff street. The deceased was sixty-two years of age and came to Janesville for medical treatment about five months ago. She is survived by a husband, Abigail Hathaway, two daughters, Mrs. Nathan E. McNitt of this city and Mrs. Mary E. Jewell of Strawberry Point, Iowa; two sons, Willie G. Wells and Henry M. Wells, both of Norfolk, Neb.; two sisters, Mrs. Laila Smith of Springfield, Wis., and Mrs. Linda Adams of Waterloo, Iowa; and two brothers, John Orms and Henry Orms of Kansas. The funeral services will be held from the McNitt home at half past two o'clock Wednesday afternoon. Rev. J. H. Tippet will officiate and burial will be in Oak Hill.

Paste This on the Kitchen Clock.
A hopeful disposition, said Uncle Eben, "is a great blessing, till a man gets ter dependin' intirely on it, to see dat de rent's paid."—Washington Star.

True Religion Never Hard.
Do not expect your religion to be hard, if there be hardness in it, expect that hardness to be of your making, not of God's sending.—Phillips Brooks.

Wants ads mean business.

BUYS WINDOWS FOR THE NEW EDIFICE

Central Methodist Church Is To Have Excellent Windows When Completed.

When the new Central Methodist church is completed it will be beautifully lighted by costly stain glass windows purchased by the special church committee in Chicago last week. This committee, consisting of Rev. Tippet, T. E. Beninson, E. W. Lowell, Floyd Hurd and Dr. Richards, purchased the three memorial windows, the one given by Mrs. Barker of this city and her two brothers, James and Sylvester Cargill, to be the memory of their father, the subject being "The Ascension." The window given by the Epworth League of the church, the subject being "The Women at the Tomb of Christ," and the window given by Henry C. Tall in honor of his father, the subject being "The Ascension." Aside from these the rest of the glass for the building was purchased by the committee, making arrangements to expend \$2,500 in all.

Big band dance tonight, Assembly hall.

GIRL BADLY BURNED BY EXPLODING LAMP

Sixteen-Year Old Daughter of Thomas Burns, Near Leyden, Seriously Injured.

Lizzie Burns, the sixteen-year-old daughter of Thomas Burns, who resides a mile north of Leyden, was very badly burned about the arms, face and body late Saturday afternoon by an exploding lamp and Mr. Burns suffered severe burns about the hands and lower arms in saving his daughter from incineration. The young lady had filled a kerosene lamp and replaced the old wick with a new, but smaller, wick which did not fit the burner. She was not sure the lamp would burn this way and lighted it on trial. The flames quickly communicated down the but partially filled wick-hole of the burner and ignited the oil. An explosion followed and Miss Burns' clothing was set alight. Before her father was able to extinguish the fire her left arm, left side, chest, neck, face, and part of her right arm were badly burned. Her hair was also singed off. Dr. Edden was summoned from Janesville to dress the injuries, which, though bad, are not expected to result seriously.

Broke Limb by Fall. Mrs. Nellie E. Schaubach slipped and fell upon a slippery sidewalk near the Flagler and Chesboro livery barn on West Milwaukee street late Saturday night and fractured her lower limb near the ankle. Dr. Edden was called to set the bones.

Marriages of Royalty.
In royal families the princesses marry at about 22, the princes at about 25.

January
Cloak and Suit
Bargains

Fur Coats—Our choice \$75
Nearseal Coat, with mink collar and reverses, at \$50.

One \$50 Nearseal Coat
—beaver collar and reverses
—at \$35.

Electric Seal Coats—
\$18 and up.

Fur Scarfs and Neck Pieces—all at one-third less than regular prices—with special values at \$3.50 and \$5.00.

Twenty-three elegant Tailor Made Suits ranging in price from \$10.50 to \$17.50—your choice for \$7.50.

Three \$60 Fur Lined Coats at \$30 each.

Misses' Winter Coats, sizes from 6 to 14 years, at half price.

Ladies' Winter Garments at our usual discounts.

Anchie Reid & Co.
DRY GOODS, CLOAKS, MILLINERY

J. M. BOSTWICK & SONS.

The Greatest Opportunity ever presented to the people of Southern Wisconsin To Save Money...

AT ONE-HALF PRICE.

we offer all of our

Cloth Winter Cloaks, Suits,

: Fur Scarfs and Muffs :

Garments for Women, Misses and Children.

Everything included in this HALF PRICE SALE.

One can hardly realize what this means without calling and seeing for yourself. Rather than carry over any winter garments we take this big loss and the people reap an immense benefit.

Think of It!

Saturday, January 20th, we will start a great Yellow Tag Reduction Sale. It will be an important event.

The Idea Dr. Richards Has in Mind.

In the conduct of his practice of dentistry, as condensed into the following thoughts:

To give his patients—
THE BEST OF WORK.
AT A LOWER PRICE.
WITH LESS OF PAIN.
than they possibly can get ELSEWHERE.

To be satisfied with a reasonable margin of profit and strive harder to please than any competitor.

To treat every patient justly and honestly.

Living up carefully to every word of his guarantee, as if they were pledges under bond.

Such a way ought to convince the most skeptical that in HIS HANDS they will receive the BEST service obtainable in the dental line in Janesville.

Over Hall & Savies' Jewelry Store, West Milwaukee street.

Office over Hall & Savies' Jewelry Store, West Milwaukee Street, Janesville.

Over Hall & Savies' Jewelry Store, West Milwaukee street.

Office over Hall & Savies' Jewelry Store, West Milwaukee Street, Janesville.

Cleaners & Dyers.

Suits and Overcoats
Cleaned and Pressed.
Made as good as new.

Janesville Steam Dye House
Carl F. Brockhaus, Prop.
69 East Milwaukee St.

BOWLING!

It's fine exercise and good sport. Try it.

Leffingwell's Bowling Alley

RINK NIGHTS
Monday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday, and every afternoon.

CORYDON G. DWIGHT, M. D.
207 Jackson Bldg.
Practice Limited to
Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat
Consultation from 9 to 12 and 2 to 5—
and by Appointment.
Telephone 890.

FINEST OF MEATS
and the best of
Cooking at....
Myers' Restaurant

Stockholders' Meeting
The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Lewis Knitting Co. of Janesville, Wis., will be held on Tuesday, Jan. 23, at three o'clock p. m. in the office of said company. Directors will be elected and such other business transacted as may properly come before the meeting.

S. B. LEWIS, Pres.
F. F. LEWIS, Secy.
Dated Janesville, Wis., Jan. 8, 1906.

Notice
All accounts due the W. H. Hall estate must be settled immediately at his former place of business, corner Court and Main streets.

JAS. A. FATHERS,
Administrator.

For Sale
The harness stock and business of the late W. H. Hall, corner Court and Main streets, Janesville, Wis., a good opportunity for someone looking for a good bargain in business.

JAS. A. FATHERS,
Administrator.

Notice
All members of the Inning and Golf clubs are invited to the skating party at the West Side Tuesday, Jan. 16th.

ROCK COUNTY FAIR ASSN. BUYS GROUNDS

Directors of Evansville Society Make Purchase and Assure Permanency of Summer Show
(Special to this Gazette.)

Evansville, Jan. 13.—This afternoon a large and enthusiastic audience attended the meeting of the Rock County Fair association held at the city hall. The old lease for the fair grounds having expired, it was unanimously decided to purchase the ground for \$4,000. Mr. Wright of Stoughton has been the owner. The directors have decided to hold a fair the coming season and will meet next Thursday evening to elect a president and decide on date of the fair. Plenty of money was in evidence to guarantee the purchase of the property.

Smallpox Scare Over
The public school opens Monday after being closed on account of the smallpox scare.

Evansville Personal News
Miss Alice Spencer has returned from a week's visit with friends in Milwaukee.

R. M. Richmond and family spent Sunday in Madison.

L. E. Schmidley was in Madison Sunday.

Miss Bertha Yates is at her home in Janesville today.

Miss Della Myers of Verona has been a guest of Harry North over Sunday.

WAS CONSTANTINE A VISITOR IN BELOIT?

Reports from Line City That Chicago Murderer Was Seen There Last Week.

There appears to be but little doubt in the minds of several Beloit people that the murderer Constantine of Chicago, who is sought by the police of all the large cities, was in Beloit last Wednesday morning and took breakfast at Holliday's restaurant and a second report is to the effect that he also bought supper on Thursday night at the Kingbird restaurant near the depot. From the story told at the Holliday restaurant the supposed Constantine came there for breakfast Wednesday morning. One of the waitresses took his order—bacon and eggs—and noticed how he was dressed and how he acted as though he feared some one would see him. She remembered a picture of Constantine published in a Chicago paper and took it to Mr. Holliday, who immediately pronounced it as very like their patron. The man, dressed well, wore a stiff hat and had a diamond stud and a diamond ring, also a signet ring. He did not stay long in the restaurant and hardly touched his food. As he was leaving, the gold teeth mentioned in the dispatches were noticed. A later picture of the much-wanted criminal published Sunday makes the waitress and Mr. Holliday certain their guest Wednesday was Constantine. At the Kingbird restaurant Thursday is given as the time of his appearance, and it is said that he ordered an oyster stew, asking for it in broken English and appearing very much excited. Persons about the restaurant noticed his appearance and employees of the theatre next door partially identified him as Constantine. If the date of these two appearances are correct, Constantine may have been in concealment in Beloit for two days and may perhaps have been in Janesville. Persons who saw the man in Beloit are positive it is the much-wanted criminal, being sure of their identification from the pictures published of him.

MADE BIG HAUL IN LEFFINGWELL PLACE

Burglars Carried Away 1,600 Cigars and Money from N. Main St. Bowling Alleys Sunday Morning.

Sometime after one o'clock Sunday morning burglars, by breaking the glass in a rear window gained entrance to the Leffingwell bowling alley on North Main street and carried away 1,600 ten cent cigars, a box containing about \$10 in money, and a fifty-cent piece "wrong change" which had been left on the cash register. The whole loss is something over \$125. The theft was not discovered until seven o'clock Sunday morning when Manager Hockett opened the place for business. The vacant space in the lower section of the show case near the front door which had been filled with boxes of cigars was the first thing that caught his eye. Fifty-cent cigars and stories were not disturbed and quite a number of the higher priced "weeds" were left undisturbed, doubtless owing to the fact that the thieves did not have a day in waiting. City Marshal Appleby and the officers ransacked all the rooms and corners of the city yesterday and closely examined a number of suspicious characters in the city hall station without obtaining any good clues. All interested parties seem quite certain that the work was done by local talent.

LOCAL LAONICS

A Golden Wedding. Mr. and Mrs. H. D. Becker of Footville will celebrate their golden wedding on the thirty-first of the month.

Electric Emblem. The three-link emblem of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows has been placed upon the ceiling of the west side hall of that order in red, white and blue electric lights. Twenty-six incandescent lamps are used.

Will Eat Oysters. The Knights of the Maccabees will install officers this evening and at the close of the program an oyster supper will be served. All members are invited.

Temporary Organization. At a young men's meeting in Fort Atkinson Saturday evening, in which J. C. Kline and F. T. Richards of this city participated, a Young Men's Christian Association was temporarily organized and the project promises to be a great success.

In Chicago. Fred Stilson, until recently a Janesville business man, who went to Denver to make his home, has returned from the west and is making plans to go into business in Chicago. Mrs. Stilson's health will permit of their remaining in Colorado.

May Return. There is some talk that David Young, for many years at the Grand hotel, may return to Janesville in the near future to make this his home. He is at present employed at the Morrison Hotel, Chicago.

Window Breaking Stunts. Earl Wheelock and Mike Brown, two rather active young men, broke a window in Smith's barber shop while scuffling and their parents were required to settle by the police. Yesterday a stranger from Rockford broke a pane of glass in Geo. Yahn's meat market and his overcoat was taken away from him as security for the payment of the damage.

The Invitation. All members of the Golf club and Inning club and their friends are invited by the committee in charge of the skating rink party tomorrow evening to be present.

Change in Hall. The S. W. & B. S. dancing club dance tomorrow evening is at Central Hall instead of East Side Odd Fellows' hall as announced on Saturday.

In Circuit Court. The action of Behrendt vs. the St. Paul Ry. Co. was on trial in circuit court today.

Marriage Licenses. Applications for marriage licenses have been filed by P. C. Maxon of Fulton and Lora C. Lodge of Milton; Stanley Manson Bates and Catherine Theide, both of Beloit.

ALREADY PLANNING SEASON AT LINKS

Chairmen of Committees Have Been Appointed and Preparations for State Tourney Are Under-Way.

At a recent meeting of the directors of the Sunnyside Golf Club, held in the law office of Peckers, Jeris, Mount & Newhouse, considerable important business was transacted. Charles Gage was appointed to collect the dues and F. E. Fifield was made chairman of the greens committee with the privilege of recommending his two assistants. Mrs. Frank Bledgett was made chairman of the house committee with power to recommend four assistants, two ladies and two gentlemen. A. M. Valentine was elected chairman of the games committee with similar prerogatives of office. W. G. Wheeler was appointed chairman of a committee to prepare a club book for 1906 which shall contain the constitution, by-laws, house rules, and the names of members, the same to be distributed among those belonging to the organization. David Atwood and W. W. Watt were elected honorary members of the club. The officers of the organization are: President, M. G. Jeris; Vice-Pres., A. M. Valentine; Sec'y, J. P. Baker; Treas., H. S. Haggart; directors—Al Schaller, W. G. Wheeler, A. P. Burnham, H. G. Carter, and H. S. McGiffin.

Plans for Tournament
The date for the Wisconsin state tournament which is to be held in Janesville during the coming summer cannot be arranged until those of the Western and National tournaments are settled upon. The campaign will soon be taken up, however, by President H. S. McGiffin and Secretary J. P. Baker of the state association and circular letters will be sent to golf clubs in all sections of Wisconsin. The tournament will last three days and besides the contest for the state championship and the \$75 cup hung up for the first tournament by the local club, and the runner-up prize which is awarded the second best, suitable trophies will be provided for the winner and runner-up in a second flight, and two prizes for an event in which only members over fifty years of age will compete. It is also the plan to arrange a four days tournament for the ladies. The tournament proper will last three days and over a hundred entries of prominent people in all sections are anticipated at the very least. If possible the date will be arranged early so that the greens will be in good condition. No material changes will be made in the present course, except to get it into championship form. The entry fees paid by all participants will go a long way towards defraying the expenses.

Talk of a Circus
Already there is some talk of a society circus to be held on the links during the early summer. Thus far it is only talk and has received no official recognition. However, visions of a good-sized circus tent with the side-shows of fake prodigies, home-made spieters, and the red-lemonade stand nestled under the green hills are pleasant to conjure with and it is quite likely that the project will be taken up in earnest.

TO KILL AND STUDY DISEASED CATTLE

Herd To Be Slaughtered at Madison for Benefit of Short Course Students.

During the forthcoming farmers' course to be held at the university, Madison, February 6-10, there will be an examination and slaughter of a herd of cattle afflicted with tuberculosis. This herd, belonging to a dairyman in the state, has recently been diagnosed and found tuberculous on the basis of the tuberculin test. Farmers attending the course will have an opportunity of witnessing the post mortem examination of the diseased cows and learn many facts of great importance concerning that dread disease. For illustrated circulars describing the farmers' course send postal card to Dean W. A. Henry, Madison, Wis.

LATE LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF

Orchestra of 15, band of 30, tonight Assembly hall.

Card party, dance and supper for 25c at West Side Odd Fellows' hall this evening, given by St. Patrick's Court No. 318, W. C. O. F.

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Orchestra of 15, band of 30, tonight Assembly hall.

Eastern Star, dance Jan. 26th.

Orchestra of 15, band of 30, tonight Assembly hall.

All members of St. Patrick's Court No. 318, W. C. O. F., are requested to be at their hall at 7 o'clock sharp this evening for their regular meeting.

Big band dance tonight, Assembly hall.

NICHOLAS WALSH WILL HOLD THE CITY LIABLE

For Injuries Sustained on West Milwaukee Street on Dec. 29.

Through his attorney, John Cunningham, Nicholas Walsh has served notice on the city that he will hold it liable for injuries sustained on Dec. 29, 1905, by reason of an alleged large accumulation of ice and snow on the sidewalk on the north side of West Milwaukee street four feet west of the office door of the Janesville Lumber Co. He charges that the walk was rough, slippery, uneven, and unsafe by reason of the aforesaid accumulations. The city officers say that the city cannot be held liable for injuries sustained by reason of any ice and snow deposits.

Wants ads are money-savers.

A. C. HARMON DIED IN MADISON RECENTLY

Former Editor of the Janesville Republican Passes Away Last Week.

A. C. Harmon, who for some twelve years has been in the printing business in Superior, and later Editor of the Janesville Republican, but for the last two years has been owner and editor of the Fairchild Observer, died in Madison this week from a complication of troubles resulting from an attack of pneumonia, from which he suffered a year ago. Mr. Harmon, previous to his residence in Superior, was for five years in company with the present owner, C. E. Blsworth, editor of the Commonwealth at Ripon, Wis. Mr. Harmon was born at Princeton, Wis., thirty-three years ago. He leaves a wife, formerly Miss Jessie Kanouse of San Prairie, Wis., and one brother, O. A. Harmon, of Wallula, Wash.

JAMES HADDEN DIED ON SATURDAY NIGHT

Was Ninety-Three Years of Age and Came to This Country from Scotland 50 Years Ago.

James Hadden, a resident of Rock county for nearly half a century, died at the advanced age of ninety-three years on Saturday. Deceased was born in Haddingtonshire, Scotland, on August 20, 1813, and was married to Miss Anna Brown in that country in June, 1836. Mr. and Mrs. Hadden came to this country and settled in Rock county, Wisconsin, soon after their wedding. Mrs. Hadden passed away on Oct. 13, 1896. Five of the family of eight children survive. They are William, James, and Archibald Hadden, Mrs. Thomas Clark, and Mrs. Anna Jeffrey of Nebraska. The funeral services for the late James Hadden were held at the home of the son, Archibald, this morning and at the Methodist church at one o'clock. Rev. T. W. North officiating. Interment was made at the cemetery in Milton.

RESULT OF GAMES IN BASKETBALL LEAGUES

In the Junior basketball league of the Y. M. C. A. three games were played Saturday and resulted as follows: Blues, 35; Greens, 12; Pinks, 35; Reds, 9; Yellows, 17; Whites, 16.

Future Games
Tomorrow evening there will be a series of games in the Intermediate league. Wednesday afternoon the Knights of the Holy Cross of the Trinity church will play the first team of the Junior department and on the following afternoon the A. and B. teams of the same department will be pitted against each other.

MISS MARY GRIFFEN AND ANTOINE WOLETZ MARRIED

Ceremony Performed by Rev. Fr. W. A. Goebel at St. Mary's Church This Morning.

At half past seven o'clock this morning the marriage ceremony which united Miss Mary Griffen and Antoine Woletz of this city was pronounced by Rev. Fr. W. A. Goebel at St. Mary's church. Miss Marie Condon and Antoine Bier acted as bridesmaid and best man. The contracting parties are well-known residents of the city and the groom is a tailor by trade.

Big band dance tonight, Assembly hall.

Baby Son Arrives. Word was received in Janesville this morning that a son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Chase, 122 Washington street, while the mother was visiting her sister, Mrs. Kline, in Chicago. Mr. Chase was so elated over the news that he took the first train for the Windy City.

FINNAN HADDIE

An extra nice lot, 10, 12, 14c. Young beet-top greens, 15c. Fresh lettuce, green onions, parsley and celery, bunch 5c. Apple Butter Club House brand 3 lb. stone jars, each, 35c. Peanut butter pure home-made, per glass, 15c. Dutch Java coffee, 2 lb. can, 45c. Pure cream puffs, doz., 30c. Devil cup-cakes, doz., 12c. Currant cup-cakes, doz., 10c. Currant loaf, each, 8c. Puffed rice, pkg., 10c. Farina, bulk, 7c. Red raspberries, lb., 35c. Paul Revere reception coffee, lb., 35c. Barba and Morrill's clam chowder, quart can, 25c. Boston brown bread, loaf, 5c. Spanish onions, lb., 7c. Light raised biscuit, doz., 10c. Whole wheat bread, loaf, 7c.

GRUBE PRODUCE CO.

"Pure Cheese"

Just received another invoice, viz.:
FANCY BRICK, FINE SWISS, NEW YORK AMERICAN, PRIM OST, SAP SAGO, Last, but not least—LIMBURGER.

Pointers for 1906

Use "Nectar Brand" Canned Goods—they're the best in food products—picked and packed the same day.

Use Pure Gold Flour, \$1.25—goes farther than most brands.

Use Lenox Oil, 14c gal.—gives brightest light.

BAUMANN BROS.
14 North Main Street.
Both Phones

KICKERS' KOLUM

A Correction.
Afton, Wis., Jan. 13, 1906.

To the Editor:
I saw in Thursday's issue of the Gazette that the school board of district number 4 of the town of Rock were seeking a teacher; also some comment about the teacher leaving. I would say that the statement was unauthorized by the school board. In justice to Miss Soper a few words of explanation are due her. She was teaching on her fourth year of school in this district, and is one of the best primary teachers in this superintending district and gave good satisfaction as a teacher. The law provides that suitable janitor service shall be provided. The fires but the majority refused to pay for the sweeping. This is why the resigned and a large number of the patrons regret it.

W. J. MILLER,
Treasurer Afton state graded school.

To the Editor:
I know you are too fair not to be ready to admit your own shortcomings when your attention is called to them. May I ask you, then, to publish the enclosed clipping? I have long been wanting to call your attention to the "little fox" which has crept into your vineyard and spoiled some of your grapes, but the enclosed is better than anything I can compose.—H. C. B.

"A great many people in our day are committing the unfortunate blunder of using the term 'reverend' in connection with a family name. Mr. Smith is a clergyman. He is frequently spoken of, and sometimes spoken to as 'Reverend Smith.' This is really dreadful. 'Smith' is a family name, and does not refer to an individual. The only possible way of speaking of him is as the Rev. Mr. Smith, or the Rev. John Smith, or plain Mr. Smith, but never 'Rev. Smith.'

"Never Rev. and Mrs. Smith, but the Rev. and Mrs. John Smith. The only possible way of speaking to him is 'Mr. Smith,' for the old English, 'Your Reverence,' has died out.

"One does not speak of or to a judge as 'Honorable Jones,' but one speaks or writes to him as the 'Hon. Henry T. Jones,' and addresses him as 'Your Honor.'

"As concerns the use of the word 'reverend,' no one applies it to himself or signs his name with it prefixed.

Let us try to preserve the use of the English language, and not be attacked by the modern disease which impels so many people to use nearly all the nouns and many of the adjectives as if they were titles.

"You may find in the papers any such expressions as 'Motorman Brown, Witness Green, Suspect Robinson, Optician White, Pitcher Jones.' It ought to be stopped, but who will stop it? The English language is degenerating very rapidly.—S. Paul's Parish Record, April, 1901.

The Humane Society.
To the Editor: What has become of our humane society? Last fall merchants and others contributed freely for its maintenance, but it seems to have gone to sleep. We understand the humane officer is now in other business and every few days we have inquiries where to find him. Is it not about time to wake up?

"HUMANITARIAN."

Mr. and Mrs. Byron Jones of Chicago visited with Mrs. Jones' parents, Mr. and Mrs. Isaac, here yesterday. They left last evening for Indianapolis, Ind., where they are to be tendered a reception.

No Copyright on Snapshots.
The Roman courts have decided that there is no copyright in snapshot photographs.

7c Sale

2 lb. Can Wax Beans 7c
2 lb. Can String Beans 7c
2 lb. Can Lima Beans 7c
2 lb. Can Sweet Corn 7c
2 lb. Can Baked Beans 7c
10c Can Calumet Bak. Pow. 7c
10c Bottle Chow Chow 7c
10c Bottle Pickles 7c
10c Bottle Olives 7c
10c Bottle Catsup 7c
10c Bottle Ammonia 7c
10c Bottle Lemon Extract 7c
10c Bottle Vanilla Extract 7c
10c Pkg. Graham Crackers 7c

E. R. WINSLOW

20 North Main St.

Layton's Select Export Hams, Bacon and Lard

will please the most exacting tastes.

Select whole Hams, per lb. 15c
Select boneless Bacon, per lb. 16c
Pure Kettle Lard, 10 lb. pails \$1.10
Pure Kettle Lard, 5 lb. pails 55c

F. H. GREEN & SON
43 North Main St. Both Phones

NEWS OF A PERSONAL NATURE

Motorman A. W. Thorpe is seriously ill at his home in Forest Park.

E. L. Leasman, a student in the engineering department of the state university, is a guest of Harry North.

Mrs. Frank Baack and her daughter Helen leave on Monday week for Florida, where they will spend three months. Mrs. Warren Skelly will leave at the same time for a visit with her relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Barber have returned from Chicago and are guests of the lady's parents Mr. and Mrs. John Beeder.

Frank C. Bunt has taken a position with a drug firm in Milwaukee and will leave soon for the Cream City.

Mr. and Mrs. George Zanzinger received the sad news from Milwaukee of their little nephew five years old, Eddie Hoffman died after a few days illness.

Cloyd Tuma is very sick at his home on Racine street.

A. Russell is a Chicago visitor today.

J. F. Taylor of Minneapolis was here Friday and Saturday on business.

Walter A. Johnson went to Calumet this morning.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Levy were guests of relatives in Edgerton over Sunday.

William Duller of Chicago is in the city.

Mrs. A. P. Lovejoy and daughter, Miss Julia Lovejoy, left this morning for New York City.

Percy C. Eldredge of Milwaukee, superintendent of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul road, was in the city today.

The Misses Holson and Long went to Chicago this morning where they spend the week and then continue to southern California.

Paul F. Bagley and John Woelner of the Barley tobacco establishment at Detroit, Mich., are in the city on business.

P. A. Otton of Darlington was in Janesville Saturday evening.

C. B. King of Whitewater was a Janesville visitor Saturday night.

Miss Amoret Whitton returned last evening from a visit in Chicago.

Mrs. J. B. Day gave a program of sacred readings in place of the regular service at the Congregational church at Palmyra last evening.

To the Editor:
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Tea Drinkers

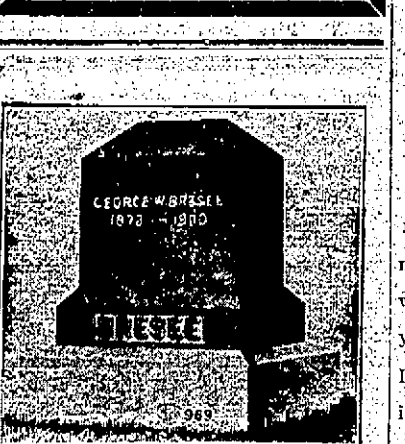
will find at this store just the tea to suit their tastes.

Uncolored Japan, Gunpowder, Young Hyson, English Breakfast, Ceylon, Oolong.

They are selected especially for our trade and for richness and fragrance are unexcelled. Prices from 25 cents to 80 cents per pound.

JANESVILLE SPICE CO.

Both Phones
Milwaukee Street Bridge.



news, let it be ever so interesting, is not enjoyed if you are obliged to read with poor light. Why, not insure yourself of good light by using gas? It is the cheapest and most economical, as well as the best for you.

NEW GAS LIGHT CO.

Nothing nicer than an Edison Phonograph. Bands, Orchestras, Songs and Vandeville Acts given just as performed by the originals. New machines and records on hand all the time.

F. N. KOEBELIN
Hayes Block

JOSEPH H. SCHOLLER
Graduate Optician

WITH
HALL & SAYLES
OFFICE HOURS
8:30 to 12:30; 2:00 to 5:00

FAIR STORE.

CLOTHING SALE.

Men's All-Wool Black Worsted Cheviot Suits, Single Breasted, Sack Cut, Medium Heavy Weight; our price for this week, \$9.
Men's Dark Gray Mixed Worsted Suits, Full Heavy Weight, one of the best wearing goods made, \$9.50.
Men's Dark Mixed Cassimere Suits, this is a neat pattern with a black ground and narrow fine stripes of white, regular \$12 suit, for this week \$9.
Men's Brown Plaid Fancy Suits, Medium Weight and Extra Good Value, \$9.
Men's Dark Striped Worsted Suit, Single Breasted, Sack Cut, Medium Weight, \$9.
In Young Men's and Boys' Suits, ranging from 14 to 18 years, we have some extra good bargains, \$3, \$4 & \$5 per suit.
Children's 2-Piece Norfolk Suits of Dark Mixed Cassimere, the Jacket being made double breasted with belt, \$1.75 & \$2.25 per suit.
Youth's Dark Striped Heavy Weight Part-Wool Pants, sizes from 28 to 31, \$1 per pair.

"I sit by the fire and hear
The restless wind go by,
On the long dirge and drear,
Under the low black sky."

But I feel
very comfortable.

Economy Coal is Good Coal.

JANESVILLE COAL CO.
Phone 89.

PLANTATION COFFEE.

the straight old Bourbon grown from absolutely pure Arabian Mocha seed on the North American estates. Jamixed and unadulterated. Rich, clear and snappy. 25c lb. as long as we can get it. Telephone for a pound. We deliver to any part of the city.

DEDRICK BROS.

15c A Can

Any 3 lb. can of fruit in the house, 15c. All fresh new goods. We must have more room, so out it goes at this cut price.

E. N. FREDENDALL.

The Latest



news, let it be ever so interesting, is not enjoyed if you are obliged to read with poor light. Why, not insure yourself of good light by using gas? It is the cheapest and most economical, as well as the best for you.

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Graduate Optician

WITH
HALL & SAYLES
OFFICE HOURS
8:30 to 12:30; 2:00 to 5:00

The Adventurers

By H. B. MARIOTT WATSON

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CHAPTER XIV.

W E had now a prisoner of war, lawfully taken in the flagrant act, and must consider what to do with him. For myself, I had already solved the riddle in my own way. To say the truth, I was getting a distaste for the adventure. It implied too many hard knocks, too rough a usage for a summer holiday, and, what was much worse, it entailed on me a grave responsibility.

It seemed to me that the drift of these lawless events was wholly in the direction of murder. The word was ugly enough, but it must be faced. Murder is what the law would call it, and murder was what it came near being at the best. The capture of Hood, then, opened a road of escape, and I had already resolved to employ it. Of course it would have been possible still to have surrendered the treasure to the crown or to have handed it into the possession of Sercombe's party; but, though I was reluctant to continue the bloody struggle, I was certainly indisposed to haul down my flag. If it were to be peace, it should be peace with honor. And the body of Hood gave me my means.

I was able after some argument to carry my point with the others. They had both a kindly fancy for the fighting and were inclined to take my announcement in a churlish manner. But I explained that I was making no decision of myself; that I was one of three and that I had merely offered the suggestion as my contribution to the counsel of war. Upon that I added the very cogent reasons which I had prepared in favor of my advice, and the end of the talk was that they accepted the plans I unfolded.

To execute my scheme it was necessary to see Sercombe. But first I must pay a visit to the prisoner, who by the time we had arrived at a conclusion had lain in the blackness of that abominable dungeon for five hours. Sheppard, indeed, had been eager to interview him, and upon hearing of the capture had at once betaken himself to the keep. He was absent half an hour, but I did not inquire what he had been doing. I merely looked at him interrogatively when he returned, which he did wearing a graver face than was usual to him. Nothing the inquiry in my glance, he shook his head.

"That man is dangerous," he said— "abominably dangerous." "Montgomery and I have occasion to know that," I replied. "He is a snake—that is the substantive—and I doubt very much whether we can kill him."

"I have my doubts whether we can even scotch him," said Sheppard dryly and then dismissed the subject. Yet my conversation with Hood later was very commonplace and marked by no particular points. He kept his customary face of obsequiousness and gave me the briefest replies to my interrogations. I was specially exercised in my mind as to the manner of his entrance into the castle. For all his dexterity and cunning, I could not see how, carefully watched as our fortress was, he had managed to gain admittance over the drawbridge and through the closed portcullis. At the question, which was delivered point blank, he turned his luminous eyes upon me and regarded me with a shifty smile, the shadow of a smile, betokening no amusement.

"I don't mind telling you, sir," he murmured, "though it's not what I would say to most gentlemen. But you have been a gentleman, sir, throughout, and I should be proud to have served you. I came with the party in the morning, sir."

"What?" said I. "You were with the storming party?"

"Yes, sir. Seeing you engaged, I crept away. I know the house, sir, being with my poor master so long. And I don't hold with violence where you can do without it."

I opened my eyes. The man's plans were conceived with excellent craft. It would be the last thing I should have thought of, and yet it was so simple to take advantage of the confusion and secrete himself upon the battlements after his allies had fled.

"You are a rascal, Hood," I returned, not without admiration. "But you are a clever rascal."

"Thank you, sir," said Hood.

"Yes," I continued, "you have had a smart shot for it, but your game is up, my man. Clever as you are, I have you caged, and I think Captain Sercombe and his scoundrels are further from the gold than ever."

"It looks like it, sir," admitted Hood. I looked round upon the dark and grimy walls. "This is a mean hole for a man of your parts to lie festering in," I said; "but I see no choice before you. You have made your own bed, and you must lie in it. A man might rot here and drop into the bones of a skeleton without sound or sense of the outside world. The bodies of many captives have decayed within these gloomy walls."

"Have they, indeed, sir?" said Hood politely. He sat upon one of the oaken cases, his eyes bent upon me earnestly, his body almost convulsed for a spring. I could have believed the man was preparing a sudden assault upon me but that I knew he carried no weapon and I was of stronger and bigger build than he. But apparently nothing of the sort was in his mind. It was merely the deference due to my position which he proclaimed in that attention. That mask of the trained servant concealed his individuality now as ever. Never once had I seen the well lifted and the

real man exposed and naked to the light of day.

"Hood," said I, almost with a sigh of despair at his imperturbable calm. "do you want to stay here indefinitely?"

"Certainly not, sir; by your leave, sir," he answered promptly.

"Then upon what terms shall I offer you release?" His eyes dropped, and there was silence. "Remember," said I, "that no one outside ourselves is aware of your existence here. You may be hidden here till the day of judgment and none be the wiser, and even then your bones will scarcely see the light of day. What do you propose?"

Hood shifted his gaze to my face. "Anything that's convenient to you, sir. I'd rather leave it to you, sir."

I experienced a strange impulse to cry out with some emotion, but whether it was astonishment, anger or a mere sense of the ridiculous, or whether it was a combination of all three, I could not have said. I rose from my seat, controlling my voice with difficulty.

"Very well, Hood," I said. "It shall be left to me, as you suggest. And with that I stalked out of the dungeon and locked the door."

It was impossible to transact business with such a man. I felt the need of reciprocity, whereas dealing with Hood reminded me of nothing so much as of digging at a piece of rubber that will fly gently back when the pressure is removed. And so it must be with Sercombe that I should arrange the details of a compromise, or at least the terms of a truce if not of a permanent peace.

Sercombe was absent from the inn, but I learned that he was in Raymond, and, taking our horses, Montgomery and I rode across to the little town in the early hours of the afternoon. We ran upon the captain himself in High Street and as we were making for the Swan to put up our bags, he welcomed us cheerfully and, mopping his red forehead (for the day was very sultry), invited us to drink with him.

"Just stepping across to the Swan," said he. "Come along and put up your toes. Ecuador was nothing to this."

I accepted with a nod, and presently we were seated in the commercial room by the window that looked out upon the courtyard, sipping a cooling draft.

"I prefer," says the captain hospitably, "to drink in company rather than alone. And that's the distinction between a drinker and a drunkard, Master Montgomery. Take it from me."

With which he threw back his head and took a long pull at his glass. "I had not felt so warm since I was in Abyssinia," he remarked.

"Ah," said I, "you are right, captain. Hot is the word. I'm sure from my heart I envy Hood."

Sercombe picked up his glass, regarding me inquisitively.

"Yes," I went on, leaning back in my chair; "cool, damp floors, cold stone walls and neither the sun nor the moon to smite him—that's my notion of comfort this weather."

Sercombe paused in the act of drinking and put down his glass. "What is this conundrum, Mr. Greator?" he asked in a puzzled way.

"This no-conundrum," I replied, airily. "By the way, where did you say your friend Hood was?"

He looked at me under his red eyebrows. "Mr. Hood," he said, "is on business of his own. He is a gentleman at large, but he has affairs."

"No doubt, no doubt," I remarked amiably. "This is an excellent cooling drink, captain."

Sercombe puffed at his cigar, continuing to study our faces. Upon Montgomery's, I dare say, he perceived a smile of triumph, for he suddenly put down his cigar and folded his hands on his lap.

"I fancy we've got to come to an understanding, Mr. Greator," he said slowly. "I'm slow of wit, no doubt, but I begin to see daylight. But I will call on you to observe that I am not responsible for Mr. Hood's movements."

"I have never imagined so," I answered. "On the contrary."

A frown, rather than a scowl, crossed his face. "Has it ever fallen to you, Mr. Greator, to be tied in a leash to be— But I reckon as a barrister you are not particular about your cases. You have messed up with many a dirty attorney."

"You felicitate me too much," said I with a bow. "I am unfortunately enough never to have had a brief."

"Ah!" said the captain and was for a moment silent. "You have Hood?" he asked.

"The man's intelligence was quick; his wits were plying even more quickly."

"We have the honor to possess a prisoner of war," said I.

"I congratulate you, sir," said he, "upon an event I had always anticipated. Then again he was quiet, seeming absorbed in thought, but suddenly he sat up. 'See here, Mr. Greator,' he said, 'I will be frank with you. This thing has not gone according to my notions, and that's flat. As for this folly of exploiting the castle from inside, I put no faith in it from the outset. A fair siege and a square siege is more to my taste. But you let us on us with that meat of yours and those sharp cres. I will confess I never saw a position held more keenly. But that's no use to us; and I tell you that I'm sick of it. Look, I'll

tell you how I stand. I have my men—they're mine, mind you, and not Hood's—and I've no stomach to give it all up for nothing. But, between you and me, it's no champagne supper to defend the castle and lose half your natural life in blows and strategies; therefore, what do you say to terms?"

"Terms?" I echoed. "To ransom Hood?"

He ejaculated an oath. "Let the beast rot," he declared. "I'm talking of ourselves."

"Captain Sercombe," said I gently, "I knew Mr. Hood in this business ere I knew you, and to my idea he was the prime mover in the conspiracy. Let us say that he is gone, and what have we to fear?"

Sercombe looked extremely blank, and I could see that my words had struck a vital spot.

"Hood," he said, "has done nothing but blunder, and besides—"

But he got no further, breaking off suddenly and as though with an effort.

"If that be so," said I, rising, "let us see how Captain Sercombe will manage matters."

"Hold hard," he interrupted. "Sit down awhile, sir. You have sprung this affair on me. I must take my counsel. Come, what do you say to going shares?"

I lifted my brows. "You are not serious?" I remarked.

He glanced furtively at Montgomery. "I will take one-third," he said, "and no questions asked."

"My dear sir," said I in amazement, "you embarrass me. Your terms are too liberal from a vanquished foe. I could not accept such generosity. And now, if you will allow me, as I have an appointment with Mr. Hood shortly, I must—"

But this alarmed him, as I could perceive, for he changed color and put out a finger to catch my arm.

"I will stand in with all of you," he cried.

I smiled, but before I could reply an interruption fell in the entrance of the police sergeant, Jones, whom we had met before. He saluted us, and I made an inquiry as to his investigations.

"I am on a track, sir," he declared. "I can say no more." And he eyed Sercombe attentively.

"You've not struck those gypsies, I hear," said Sercombe, who had resumed his cigar with an appearance of nonchalance.

"No, sir."

"They're here today and somewhere else tomorrow. I hardly expected you would find them. They nose a scent pretty soon."

"I'm on a track, sir," repeated Jones. "Glad to hear it," nodded the captain.

I went out with the sergeant, but Sercombe called to me.

"What is it?" I asked, standing in the doorway.

An anxious look troubled Sercombe's eye. "I have made you a proposition, Mr. Greator."

"That's true," said I gravely, "and I will ask you, captain, to better it. But, excuse me, my time is limited."

"You give me short shrift," exclaimed he, with a bitter laugh.

"Oh, no," I said, "but I dare say you will have time to think over it between now and 9 o'clock. If you can see your way to a more equitable adjustment, captain, perhaps you would be good enough to let me know by then?"

At that I left him and caught up with Montgomery, who had gone ahead with Jones.

"Excuse me, sir," said Jones politely, "but are you a very old friend of Captain Sercombe's?"

"Why, no," said I, "I have not known him long."

"Ah," said he, "an odd gentleman, sir. Mr. Hood of the Woodman, he knows some queer stories about him."

"He says so, does he?" said I.

Jones emphatically wagged his head.

"Very queer," he added. From which it appeared to me that Mr. Jones might not be quite so smart as he seemed, and also that Mr. Hood was even smarter. What his object might have been in spreading an evil reputation for Sercombe I could not guess, but that he had an object, and a material one, I did not doubt for a moment.

Though I had introduced the idea to Sercombe's notice, and the introduction had had its effect, I had not yet given shape and substance to my plan of setting off the one scoundrel against the other. I foresaw that I could improve my own position very substantially by this system of balance, and I determined to go now forthright to Hood on the same errand. He had failed me in the morning, but perhaps he would have grown wiser in the course of the day's imprisonment. There is nothing like solitude and the opportunity of reflection to bring a man to prudence, and now, too, I had seen Sercombe and had a genuine offer to consider. I came to the conclusion that, after all, Hood would not prove obdurate and that the end of the warfare was almost in sight.

In some such mood as this I made the journey to the keep, flatter myself with the success of my diplomacy and complacently contemplating an honorable settlement which would rid us of our troubles, banish these wretched intruders and leave us to the comfortable enjoyment of our share in the treasure of the Wyvians.

Dinner was over. The clock in the hall had chimed half past 8. I expected Sercombe at 9 o'clock, and must hurry to secure the interview before that. I entered the dungeon carefully and locked the door behind me, as was my custom. Then, turning, I cast the light toward the boxes upon which Hood had sat.

He was not there. Hastily I flashed the lantern round the walls. There was no sign of Hood. The dungeon was empty.

(To be continued.)

Methuselah was all right, you bet. For a good old soul was he. They say he would be living yet. Had he taken Rocky Mountain Tea.

Smith Drug Co.

3 EXPERIMENTAL FARMS IN STATE

UNIVERSITY TO CARRY ON PRACTICAL INVESTIGATION.

IN NORTHERN WISCONSIN

Tracts of Land Near Superior, Ashland and Iron River Are Selected.

Madison, Wis., Jan. 12.—In order to make the results of its experiments of as wide-reaching application as possible the University of Wisconsin experimental station has just established three experimental farms in northern Wisconsin. This step will doubtless be the beginning of a system of experimental farms at various points at which typical conditions for the different agricultural areas of the state may be studied. Beside the investigative side of the work these farms will make possible the practical demonstration to the farmers of the surrounding country of principles already worked out at the central station at Madison.

Adopted New Plan.

Since in other states the plan of establishing sub-stations by purchasing land and erecting buildings has not met with unqualified success, it seemed advisable in Wisconsin to follow another plan, that of establishing experimental farms for particular purposes. These three farms have been rented for a limited term of years with the option of renewal, and the farmer owning the land is employed to carry on the work under the directions of the experimental station officers. In this way it is unnecessary to expend large sums of money for the erection of buildings or for machinery and tools with which to carry on farm operations. It is therefore possible to secure a maximum of results with a minimum of expenditure, and to discontinue the operation of an experimental station when the purpose for which it was established is accomplished.

Selected Northern Wisconsin.

At the urgent request of the Northern Wisconsin Farmers' association it was decided to undertake the study of agricultural conditions of this region at once. After a careful examination of this portion of the state by Dean W. A. Henry and Professors E. P. Sandsten, R. A. Moore and A. R. Whitson, three sites were selected, one near Superior, another near Ashland, and a third on the sandy soil in the vicinity of Iron River. In selecting these tracts the people of this region were of great aid to the officers of the experimental station, and through their combined efforts exceptionally well located farms have been selected. As the first work of the experimental farms is to be the practical demonstration of principles already developed, it was deemed advisable to have these experimental tracts located near the general centers of population, so that they would be readily accessible to farmers of large surrounding areas.

Study the Soils.

The selection of these farms was also based on the character of the soil represented in each tract. There are in this region two distinct types of soil: first, the heavy loess of the Lucruline origin, covering most of the region; second, coarse, sandy soil covering a large area extending from a short distance north of Iron River southwest to the St. Croix river. Each of these types of soil presents its own peculiar problems to farmers. The clay is naturally difficult to work except when in proper condition, with reference to moisture; and on account of its large water-holding capacity it remains wet and therefore cold until very late in the spring. This fact, together with the cold winds from Lake Superior in the spring, makes crops on this clay very backward. The problem, therefore, is: how can these conditions be overcome and the maximum productivity secured?

To Drain Clay Soil.

The first step toward the improvement of this clay soil is to sub-drain it by tile. Eight acres of the county poor farm at Superior, a portion of which was leased for experimental purposes, has just been tiled in order to carry on the investigation. The tile in this field is so arranged as to determine the effect of drain-tiles when placed at different distances apart. In a part of the field the tile was placed forty feet apart, in another sixty feet apart, and in others eighty feet apart, the purpose being to determine the most desirable distance. The lines of tile in each of these three sections are brought together to a main drain, water from which will be measured by a water register so that the actual amount of water removed per acre by tile at different distances apart may be determined. This experiment will furnish data not now at hand as to the amount of water actually removed by drain-tile. This field will be planted to a rotation of crops, each of which will extend across the plate drained by tile at different distances apart, as well as extending on to a portion of the field not drained at all. In this way it will be possible to study the effects of drainage at different distances apart.

To Produce Clover Seed.

Another line along which demonstration will be made is that of producing clover seed. At present practically no clover seed is produced in this northern section. The high price of clover seed prevents many farmers from using it as they would otherwise in a way that would yield financial returns from hay produced, as well as increase the fertility and improve the tilth of the soil. An effort will also be made to introduce a variety of corn adapted to that region; and so to improve it as to produce a good crop in this northern country. Cereals will also be selected which are adapted to such conditions.

The Ashland Farm.

As crops on this clay soil in this region are late, it is proposed to raise vegetables and small fruits for sale in the markets of the cities to the south within shipping distance after the local supply of these cities has been exhausted. That the soil is naturally very fertile is shown by the

large crops of hay raised on it when proper conditions of moisture obtain. Green crops will also be turned under to improve the physical condition of the soil by supplying large amounts of humus.

It will thus be seen that it is the purpose of the University of Wisconsin experimental station to carry on a few distinct lines of work along which the station can be of greatest aid to the farmers in developing the agricultural resources of northern Wisconsin.

PUBLICITY FOR LIFE INSURANCE

NATIONAL LAWS ARE TO GOVERN

Companies Are to Be Under Supervision of a Federal Comptroller, Who Is to Have Full Authority to Make Examinations.

Washington, Jan. 12.—Senator Dryden has revised his bill contemplating government control of insurance. He has followed very closely the investigation being conducted by the New York legislative committee and this has aided him in perfecting his measure, until now he expresses the belief that it will correct practically all the insurance evils exposed by the New York inquiry.

Publicity is the keynote of the bill, and, coupled with this are safeguards for the detection of wrongdoing and the punishment of those so offending. The author says he believes this will go far toward meeting the objections of those who have questioned the constitutional possibilities of federal regulation of insurance.

The bill has the endorsement of the President, Senator Dryden says, administration officials and eminent constitutional lawyers in and out of congress.

Federal Control Is Planned.

"The new bill providing for the regulation and control of interstate insurance by congress follows in broad outline my bill of the last session," says Senator Dryden, "but with very important modifications and additions. The bill contains some fifty separate provisions, of which the first thirteen relate to the organization of the proposed bureau of insurance in the department of commerce and labor. The bureau is to be in charge of a comptroller of insurance, who is required to furnish a bond of \$100,000."

In nearly all essentials the bill, as far as possible, conforms to the organic acts establishing other departments of the federal government. There is to be a deputy comptroller who is required to be a person of recognized professional ability and experience. The general supervision and control of the bureau is under the direction of the secretary of commerce and labor.

Fraternal Societies Are Exempted.

"The provisions of the act apply to all corporations, associations, or partnerships engaged in interstate insurance business or who make and deliver insurance contracts outside of the state of incorporation, but have no application to fraternal societies or organizations carried on for the sole benefit of members, and not for profit. Such associations or societies may voluntarily take advantage of the act."

The comptroller is required to establish rules and regulations and reasonable fees for conducting the business of insurance, including reports to be made by companies. The penalty for failure to make or transmit any report or statement of fact required is \$100 for each day of delay. The comptroller is also required to have a conservative valuation made of the business of life companies.

Full Power to Examine.

"Authority and power to inquire into the details and facts of the management of all corporations engaged in interstate insurance is given the comptroller. To this end the may invoke the aid of any court of the United States, to require the attendance and testimony of witnesses and the production of books, papers and documents. It is also provided that companies may be investigated by the comptroller upon the complaint of any state commissioner of insurance."

The actual and reasonable expense of every examination or special investigation of the affairs of an insurance corporation engaged in interstate insurance must be paid by the corporation so examined. Corporations transacting interstate or foreign insurance are specifically exempted from making any other or separate statements or reports.

National Laws to Govern.

"Corporations engaged in the insurance business in more than one state must file a copy of their charter. They are required to make a deposit of \$100,000. After these requirements have been met to the satisfaction of the comptroller a certificate of authority and power to transact interstate insurance shall be issued whereby such corporations are authorized to transact business in any state, territory or district of the United States.

"Nine provisions relate to crimes and penalties. By this bill the business of insurance is made a national interest and national laws are hereafter to govern. In addition thereto the companies will be subject to supervision and regulation by the government of the state territory or district of incorporation or origin. The needless, expensive and dangerous method of over-supervision, over-regulation and overtaxation by some fifty state or territorial governments will come to an end."

ARMY ASKS TRANSPORTS.

Vessels of Sufficient Capacity Are Needed in the Service.

Washington, Jan. 12.—Recommendation that a ship subsidy bill be passed in order to remedy the glaring

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NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY

PEASANTS BUY WHOLE VILLAGE

MAKE OFFER TO LAND OWNER

Propose to Purchase His Holdings on Fair Terms, Which He Accepts, After Embassy Finds Him in Italy's Capital.

Vienna, Jan. 12.—A Russian peasant has just passed through Vienna on his way back from a long and tedious journey to Rome, where he had gone to perform what was in the eyes of himself and the members of his village community a duty of simple honesty and good faith. He was without baggage, and was clad in the heavy clothing worn during the Russian winter. He stayed here only a few hours, and continued his journey to his community to report the success of his errand.

The rural community of the district of Voronezh, in the government of the same name, recently held a well attended meeting and passed resolutions to the following effect: First, to destroy no property in the district; second, to expel from the district at once a man named Nicosky, the local agent of the revolutionary party, and third, to purchase the holdings of the great landed proprietors of the district. The largest estate belonged to Mr. Narychkin, formerly first secretary of the Russian embassy at Paris, and now minister to the Vatican.

Send Peasant to Negotiate.

In order to compass the third resolution it was decided to send a messenger to Mr. Narychkin. He was believed to be in Paris, so a peasant named Nicolas Petrovitch Thernischef was charged with the duty of conveying the peasant's offer to their lord. Thernischef was supplied with money and started on his journey.

He talked nothing but Russian, but in spite of this he managed to make his desires known along the line, and with a simple directness of purpose, which won for him the sympathy and help of the foreign railroad officials, he made his way to the French capital. There he found the Russian embassy. The first Russian words he had heard in a long time informed him that Mr. Narychkin was in Rome, so he decided to continue on to Italy. He was placed on the right train by his embassy in Paris, and finally found Mr. Narychkin in Rome.

Land Owner Accepts Terms.

The peasant made his purpose known to the diplomat in simple language. "Our contract with you for the tilling of your ground expires on the 1st of January," he said, "and I have come to offer to buy the land. We do not wish you to have a bad opinion of us; we want you to know of the resolutions we have adopted."

"We are poor, our harvests have been bad, and the times are bad. We want to buy your entire estate, and we ask you to give it to us at a price which we can pay, and to make an equitable arrangement as to the method of payment. We desire to be honest, and we will not have recourse to violent or dishonest means."

Mr. Narychkin accepted the offer. A fair basis of valuation was arrived at and terms as to payments possible and acceptable to the peasants were then and there concluded between the proprietor and the messenger of his tenants.

Pope Gives Blessing.

In Rome Thernischef saw the Pope, who gave him his blessing. In describing his interview with the pontiff the peasant said: "I knelt before him; I perceived him to be a venerable, good, and saintly man."

From Rome Thernischef travelled back to Russia by way of Vienna. He is a tall man, advanced in years, but sturdy and rugged, and his strong, clear cut features suggest that directness of purpose which has led him far afield in foreign lands for the accomplishment of a simple duty. He reminded one of the sterling men who lived under Peter the Great.

Thernischef had little to say of his impression of foreign lands; but it was evident that he was returning to his fellows in Russia with the keenest satisfaction at being able to report to them the successful outcome of his mission.

Gazette wants reach 10,000 people.